INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

PRICE: ONE ANNA

VOL. XXIII NO. 281 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

THREE ITALIAN BATTALIONS ROUTED

Officer And Number Of Troops Killed

Attacked By Ras Seyoum's Men Enemy Forces Flee In Disorder In North Makalle

(Through Reuter's Agency)

ADDIS ABABA, November 25.

The Ethiopian Government states that Ras Seyoum's troops have routed three Italian battalions, north of Makale.

Italians Flee In Disorder

A body of Ras Seyoum's troops it is claimed to have surprised and routed three Italian battalions while the latter were enjoying a feast of roasted oxen seized from a village.

An encounter occurred at Halova in the north of Makale and it is reported the Abyssinians killed the commanding officer, a number of men, before the Italians fled in disorder leaving the remains of the meal to the victors.

Rains Mar Italian Advance

A cable from Mogadishu states:—

The Italian advance initiated after the capture of Gorahai had been checked by heavy rain throughout the Italian Somaliland.

Rivers overflowed and flooded a vast

FIRST WISE MOVE FROM GENEVA

Italy Glad At Postponement Of Committee Meeting

A cable from Rome states:—

The decision to postpone the meeting of the Committee of Eighteen has been received with satisfaction in Italy. A prominent Official has informed Reuter, "It is the first wise move that has come from Geneva for sometime." At the same time a serious view is taken of the impending menace of petrol embargo.

It is understood Sgr. Cerrutti, Italian Ambassador at Paris has informed M. Laval that the decision to extend the embargo on oil would be regarded with gravity in Italy, but Officials have declined to comment on the Paris Report Sgr. Cerrutti said that such a decision would be regarded as an act of war.

OIL EMBARGO AGAINST ITALY

A Geneva cable states:

M. Litvinoff informed the league that the Soviet was willing to apply oil embargo against Italy provided all states and League members and non-members participate.

Rumania adopts a similar attitude.

INDIAN BAN ON ITALIAN GOODS

NEW DELHI Nov. 24.

A press communique has been issued drawing attention of importers in India of goods consigned from European countries and shipped at Italian ports to the fact that the prohibition on imports from Italy covers goods consigned from Italian territory as well as goods grown, produced or manufactured in such territory.

It will, therefore, be necessary in the case of goods originating in other countries and shipped at Italian ports, to produce the following evidence:

(1) A certificate of origin. This should be issued by an organisation authorised under the International Convention for the simplification of Customs Formalities, or failing this should be countersigned by a British Consular authority in the country of origin.

(2) Proof to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs of direct through consignment of the goods from the supplier in the country of origin to the importer in India—United Press.

WORLD-WIDE HELP TO ETHIOPIA

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Nov. 25.

World-wide assistance to Abyssinia was enumerated at a meeting of the International Red Cross Societies of the United States, Spain, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Lithuania, who have already sent funds. Belgium, Argentine and Canada have issued appeals.

Other Red Cross Societies, including Switzerland and Latvia, are sending material.

Japan has despatched sufficient material for 10,000 wounded. Others, like Britain, Sweden, Holland and Norway have sent or are sending special units.

Assistance had been offered to Italy, who replied that her own resources at present are adequate.

LEAGUE MEETING POSTPONED

GENEVA, Nov. 24.

Following the meeting at Paris yesterday between M. Laval and Sir George Clerk it is stated that the Committee of 18 has postponed the meeting which was arranged for November 29.

It is understood that France is anxious to delay the extension of the embargo on key products, because she wishes to give the present sanctions time to take effect, and also to avoid prejudicing M. Laval's conciliation efforts.—Reuter.

Reuter learns that M. Laval has suggested postponement of the League meeting, because it is very difficult for him to attend during the present difficult internal conditions in France.

NO ITALIAN ADVANCE IN NORTH

ASMARA, Nov. 25.

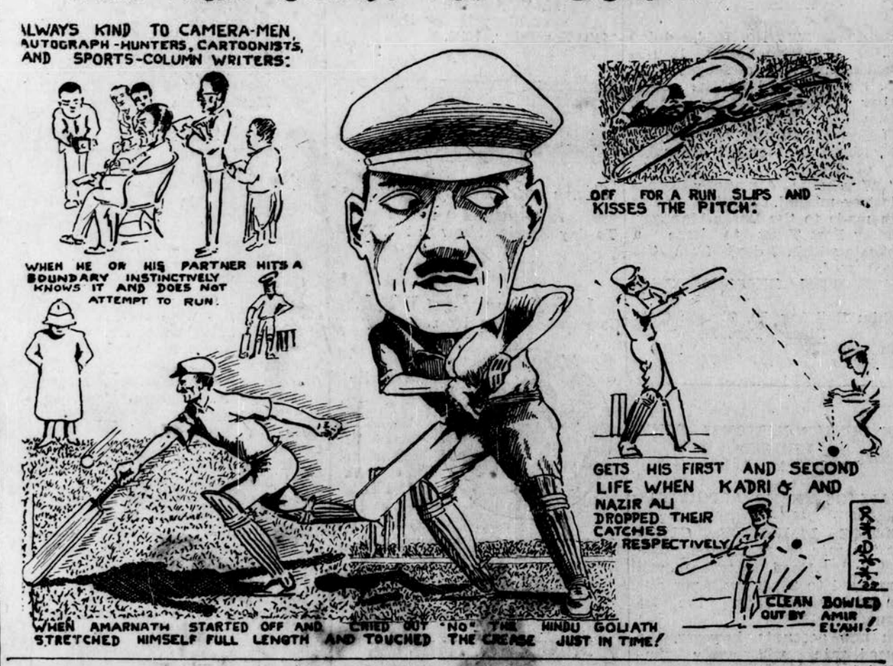
There is no immediate prospect of the resumption of the Italian advance in the north, not only owing to a change in the Command, but to the need of consolidating positions, and carrying out the political penetration and pacification.

Major Barnes who is in Mogadishu is the only British journalist who has hitherto been permitted to enter Italian Somaliland.

Count Vinci, the ex-Minister at Addis Ababa returned from Italy, and is commanding a battery of field artillery.

General Bernasconi, the famous speed pilot and trainer of Italy's Schneider Cup team has also landed to take command of the Air Force.—Re'

WITH MAJOR C. K. NAIDU ON SUNDAY.


ALWAYS KIND TO CAMERA-MEN, AUTOGRAPH-HUNTERS, CARTOONISTS, AND SPORTS-COLUMN WRITERS:
WHEN HE OR HIS PARTNER HITS A BOUNDARY INSTINCTIVELY KNOWS IT AND DOES NOT ATTEMPT TO RUN.
OFF FOR A RUN SLIPS AND KISSES THE PITCH:
GETS HIS FIRST AND SECOND LIFE WHEN KADRI & AND NAZIR ALI DROPPED THEIR CATCHES RESPECTIVELY
CLEAN BOWLED OUT BY AMIR ELAHI!
WHEN AMARNATH STARTED OFF AND CRIED OUT "NO" THE HINDU GOLIATH STRETCHED HIMSELF FULL LENGTH AND TOUCHED THE CREASE JUST IN TIME!

RELEGATE PAST TO OBLIVION

King Of Greece Promises Absolute Equality Of Justice For All

ATHENS, Nov. 25.

It is estimated half a million people gathered along the route from Phaleron to the cathedral. The throng was so dense that the Cavalry drew sabres and rode into the mass in order to clear the path and several spectators were hurt. Strict precautions against any possible attack on the King were taken.

The King in a message to the Greek people says, he is ready to devote his strength and experience in life to the material and moral betterment of the whole people. He adds the past should be relegated to the oblivion. The King promises absolute equality of justice for all.—Reuter's Special.

HOWRAH BRIDGE PROJECT

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

A veil of mystery continues to surround further developments in connection with the construction of the new Howrah Bridge and the utmost reticence continues to be observed regarding the placing of this important contract.

Representatives of the Indian Combine which has submitted tenders refused to say anything when approached by the Asssociated Press, admitting that they had been pledged to secrecy. Mr. Elderton, Chairman of the Port Commissioners, was similarly uncommunicative, declaring that the position was still under consideration and that he could make no statement at the present stage.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS.

Nevertheless, the Associated Press reliably learns that during the last few days developments have occurred, which are likely to bring matters in regard to the construction of the Bridge to a stage of finality.

WHICH IS MORE ECONOMIC?

It is believed that the issue is now not so much as to who should get the contract for the construction of the Bridge, but as to whether purely on merits, and from considerations of economy, the official design, or that submitted by Mr. Ralph Freeman on behalf of the Indian combine may be accepted. It is claimed on behalf of the latter that a saving in costs to the extent of 40 lakhs would be possible.

It is understood that a comprehensive document, believed to be the reply of the Consultants of the Indian Combine to the report of the official engineers on their design, has reached India, and is now under consideration and that this may well have a considerable effect on the final design and cost, as well as the contract for the New Howrah Bridge.—A.P.

ALL-INDIA XI TO MEET "AUSSIES"

Yuvaraja Of Patiala To Skipper Home Team

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following players have been selected to represent the Yuvaraja of Patiala's Indian eleven against the Maharaja of Patiala's Australian eleven commencing on December 5 in Bombay:—

YUVARAJA OF PATIALA (capt.).
C. K. NAYUDU,
WAZIR ALI
L. AMARSINGH
VIJAY MERCHANT
B. E. KAPADIA, (Wicket-keeper).
P. E. PALIA
L. AMARNATH
MUBARIK ALI
C. S. NAYUDU
MAHOMED NISSAR.

Reserves:—LALSING, MAHOMED HUSSAIN, and MUSTAQ ALI.

AUTONOMOUS GOVT. IN N. CHINA

Inaugurated In Confucian Temple

PEIPING, Nov. 25.

Autonomous Government to the East of the Hopei was inaugurated in the Confucian temple at Tungchow.

Interviewed by Reuter, Ying-Ju-Kang emphasised, there was no Japanese pressure behind the movement. It would be autonomous but not separatist Government. It would take over all revenues including railways but will not touch salt customs.

LAWRENCE OF MANCHURIA

General Doihara, the so-called Lawrence of Manchuria has returned from Tientsin. A report that he carries greater authority than before to create independent the northern state makes Chinese most nervous.—Reuter's Special.

MALAD CAR TRAGEDY

Aged Father Dies Of Shock On Seeing Bleeding Daughter In Agony

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Monday.

Last night a terrible car tragedy overtook a wedding party which was returning from a village near Malad.

It appears that Mr. C. M. Pereira the father of the bride, Elizabeth Pereira and family were invited to participate in the festivity arranged in their honour by the mother of the bridegroom.

At about 9 p.m. when the party was returning to their Bandra home, at Chinchavali, the car, it is reported swerved and struck a tree. So terrible was the impact, that the accident eventually resulted in the deaths of three persons viz. Elizabeth, the bride, William Drego and Simon Dias. At the time of the impact, the above three were so seriously injured that they had immediately to be taken to the K. E. M. Hospital where they expired at night.

The old father was so shocked to see his bleeding daughter that he immediately succumbed on the spot. He was a retired post master.

CONGRESSMAN ELECTED MAYOR

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 25.

At a meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality held this evening Mr. G. V. Mavalanker, a member of the Congress Party in the Municipality, was elected President for the next year. All nominated members declined 'en bloc' to participate in the presidential election, protesting against such election on party lines.

Mr. Balwantrao Thakur, the retiring President, who also is a Congress member, was elected Vice-President. Congressmen figured well in elections to various other Committees including the Standing Committee.

The retiring President was congratulated on his work during the past year by all including the nominated members. — United Press.

Sircar For Baroda

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, November 23.

Hon. Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member, Government of India, leaves Delhi on 3rd December for Baroda where after halting on 4th and 5th he returns to Delhi on 6th December.

Shades Of Mody-Lees Pact In Council!

Ex-Minister Suspects, Cotton Trade Act Is Intended To Help Lancashire

Some brisk work was done by the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday when it disposed of two Bills and completed nearly half the discussion over the first reading of a third one.

Looking to the pace at which business was carried on, one can safely expect that the Gambling Bill will be taken up for consideration late on Tuesday evening. Of the Bills that became law, one was the Bombay Cotton Control Act which prohibits growing possessing trading in or mixing Gogari cotton in the Presidency of Bombay.

The second Bill that became law, empowers Government to declare multiple or submultiples of measures and weights.

The Bill to amend the Land Revenue Code of 1879, was introduced. This Bill contemplates to empower the Government to extinguish the powers of the public over any public road, lane or path in the Presidency.

Discussions on the first reading of the Bill to prevent the growing of Goghari cotton in the presidency was taken up, by the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday after question hour.

Dr. W. Burns, Director of Agriculture said that the mixture of Gogari cotton with Navsari cotton did a great harm to the reputation of Navsari cotton which commands a good market. It had been proved that pure Navsari cotton, had very good spinning qualities which was spoiled by mixture with lower grade cotton like Gogari, of short staples. He said that as soon as the Bill was passed, it should not be taken for granted that propaganda amongst agriculturists to grow pure Nansari cotton would cease.

Sirdar Davar Modi thought that the Act would not be a hardship on the cultivators and he supported the move to put the act permanently on the Statute Book.

Mr. A. N. Sune expressed the hope that the Bill would be beneficial to the cultivators.

Rao Bahadur Angadi wanted an assurance from the Minister of Agriculture that the small cultivators would not be affected by the new Act. He also wanted to know why in spite of propaganda by the Department of Agriculture against the growing of Goghari cotton, the same variety was still being grown.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, thought the Lees-Mody pact had something to do with the introduction of this Bill with a view to help Lancashire.

The Thakur of Kerwada in supporting the Bill said that at present Indian cotton had to face a very keen foreign competition. To face such a competition, the speaker said, the standard and quality of the Indian cotton should be raised and adulteration should be stopped. He was of the opinion that a measure as this was absolutely necessary.

KULKARNI'S REPLY.

Rao Sahib Kulkarni who moved an amendment that the operation of the act should be restricted to the Surat area, replying said that the experiment in that area should be tried for two years and if the experiment was successful, the act should be applied in extenso.

COUNSEL OF CAUTION.

Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik said that Government must be cautious in enforcing this measure. The first Bill of this type in India was passed by the Madras Legislature recently and the results of the experiments have yet to be seen.

Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, the minister in reply said that this Bill was primarily intended for the benefit of the cultivators. Goghari cotton was first cultivated in Surat in 1880. By growing Navsari cotton, the cultivator, the trader and the mill-owner would be benefited and he thought it necessary to restrict the cultivation to grow only Navsari cotton.

NAIK WITHDRAWS.

Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik withdrew his amendment regarding restricting the act to a certain period. The other amendments were put to vote and lost.

FIRST READING CARRIED.

The first reading of the Bill was then put to vote and carried.

The second reading was then taken up for consideration.

Khan Bahadur Valli Buksh Patel moved an amendment regarding prohibition by Government of Goghari cotton to the effect that the ginning of Goghari cotton by ginning factories should also be prohibited. He wanted that the cotton kept for use or sale for domestic purposes should not come under the provisions of this Act.

Sirdar Bhimbhai Naik opposed the amendment while Khan Bahadur A. E. Patel supported it.

Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli in opposing both the amendments said that if they were accepted, the very object for which the Bill was intended would be killed. The amendments were thrown out.

Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik moved an amendment to clause 4 which deals with the penalty that

(Continued On Page 7—Col. 5)

Wheat Sentiment Friendly

Heavy Buying By Speculators On Account Of Unsettled Argentine Harvesting Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

Wheat sentiment is friendly owing to broader milling demand in cash, and buying by speculators because of unsettled Argentine harvesting weather. Better world statistics foreshadowing substantial deficiency in next year's European requirements continues to be the constructive influence. Although fully realised Canada is easily able to supply the threatening shortage.

STOP PRESS

"I AM KING OF HELLENES"

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ATHENS, Nov. 25

There was a picturesque ceremony when the King arrived at the Madrian's Arch. Five Evzones (guardmen) stepped on the roadway and challenged His Majesty who replied "I am the King of the Hellenes." Keys to the city were then handed over to the King.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Weigh-clerks, Godown keepers, Time-keepers, clerks and steno-typists. Appointment temporary. Apply with testimonials to the Manager, Maharashtra Sugar Mills, Ltd. Tilak-Nagar, P. O. Belapur Road, Dist: Ahmednagar. 2152.

Wanted one Arts Graudate, as Head Master and two Graduates as Assistant teachers. Apply stating second language, voluntary subjects, age, previous experience, minimum salary expected Box No. 2153 "Bombay Chronicle." Bombay.

Wanted—In every Town for an article of every day use, Stockists who can earn up to Rs. 300 monthly. Apply to: Milko Products Home, Ramnagar, New Delhi 5223

Wanted urgently Dyer (Laundry) Salary Rs. 50 Paid Canvassers for Piecegoods-yarn-line experienced and stenographers for Bombay and out stations. Apply Royal Service Agency, Hornby Road 3rd Floor Nanabhai Lane, Fort. 5224.

Wanted—Lady Assistant Surgeon on Rs. 225—5—250/- p.m. with free unfurnished quarter, must be good in midwifery and gynaecology. Enlisting support through persons of influence will be a disqualification. Selected candidate shall have to come for interview before final appointment is made. Apply by the 20th November, 1935, stating age, nationality, qualifications and experience to:—Captain M. N. Sardana, A.I.R.O., Chief Medical Officer, Bharatpur. (2126).

Wanted: An experienced and qualified Civil Engineer to supervise construction of a big building. Apply stating qualifications and the minimum salary required to Box No. 5205, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Fast Typist by business firm. Starting salary Rs. 15 rising to 60 by monthly increment. Permanent post. Apply Box No. 5218 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted.—Chief Officer on Rs. 170—10—300 p.m., T.A., according to C.S.R. The appointment will be on probation for one year and subject to the approval of Government. Further particulars can be had from the undersigned. The applications stating, caste, nationality, age, native place, present service, etc., should be submitted before 5th December, 1935. Bhimbhai R. Naik, President, District Local Board, Surat. Surat, 10th November, 1935. (2078).

Wanted Gujarati knowing Assistant Managing Clerk for well established Solicitors firm. Previous experience in Solicitors office essential. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 5202, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted—Candidates for Station Master course. Free training, passage and Rs. 25 allowance. Rules Form apply remitting Re. 1, Superintendent, Railway Training School, Delhi. (5215).

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated. Prospectus, apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (5143).

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately. (1775)

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

A Firm having decent connections with Germany, seeks for a reliable and respectable Financier Partner to operate Export, Import business on Barter System. Good prospects of substantial profits. Please write Box No. 5212, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans on personal security and properties can be confidentially arranged. Write with all details to Box No. 5217, "Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Nerai	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

"Falcon Beer". In bottles and on draught available at the "Taj Mahal Hotel" and "Green's" (2021)

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

LOSS OF PORT TRUST BOND WARRANT.

Bond Warrant No. 5012, dated 20-2-35, Bond No. 6006 of 13-2-35 issued in the name of Lloyds Bank Ltd., and endorsed by the Bank in our favour covering 3 Cases. Cotton Piecegoods Marked D. M. 3070 Nos. 553/55 and 7 and A. M. 3087, Nos. 579/81 and 7 ex. "S.S. City of Venice" Warehoused in "C" Warehouse, Alexandra Docks is lost or mislaid. Application has been made to the Docks Manager, Bombay Port Trust to issue a duplicate within 7 days from the date hereof.

CHATURBHUJ BHAICHANDBHAI & CO.,
Hashim Building, 38, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay. 2150

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK. LIMITED.
Head Office, Lahore

SAVINGS FUND ACCOUNTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the rate of interest on existing Savings Fund accounts will be reduced to 2 per cent. per annum with effect from the 1st February, 1936.

On new accounts, however, the reduced rate will apply immediately.

M. R. KOHLI, M.A.,
Secretary.
23rd November, 1935. 2151.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AIMAI RUSTOMJI UNVALA JERBAI RUSTOMJI UNVALA and JAL FRAMROZE UNVALA all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted with our clients for sale to them free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ebrahim Building, 6, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise, the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay at Ropa Lane, containing by admeasurement 90 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C, Ward No. 3240(1), Street No. 6A and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 2764, 2766, New Survey No. 1|3212 and Cadastral Survey No. 648 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded, on the East by Ropa Lane, on the West by the Sethna Wadi, on the North by the property of Jiwanbai widow of Nowroji Nusserwanji Unwala and on the South by the property or Jerbai Morenas.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1935.

LAKHIA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
2147.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF'S COURT, KUNDAPUR. SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.

Original Petition No. 85/1935

SHIRALI BHAVANI-SHANKER RAO ... Petitioner.

Petitioner has applied to above Court for succession Certificate to recover Rs. 239-15-0 lying in said Court to credit of Hoskote Venkatramappa, who after leaving Bijur Village, Kundapur Taluk, for pilgrimage in 1910 has not since been heard of and who being absent for more than 12 years from contact with relations is presumed dead.

Petition is posted in said Court to 2-12-1935, Petitioner applies as sister's son alleging no nearer heirs. Persons wishing to oppose Petition must appear on that date in person or by Vakil failing which Petition will be disposed of without hearing their objections.

K. VITHALDAS SHENOY.
Advocate for Petitioner.
19th November, 1935. 2449

Come and Enjoy Amavas Holiday To-day!
To-day Special Show at 3. P. M.
BEST SHOW in the Town
12th Triumphant Week.
Come and enjoy by seeing your favourite Stars—
SAIGAL JAMUNA Rajkumari K. C. DEY SANYAL
NEW THEATRES LTD.'S Master Creation
DEVDAS
AT
MINERVA TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Time: 5-30, 8 & 10-30
Direction:—Western India Theatres Ltd.

Sjt. HUSSEIN RAHIMTULLA, M. L. C.,
Dr. SOLANKI, Sjt. RAHIMTULLA CHINOY....
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BEAUTIFUL and GLAMOROUS
Miss MEHTAB
with NAZIR, NOORJEHAN, HADI QUMAR, AFZAL, MUMTAZ
RUNNING NOW AT
KRISHNA TALKIES
DUBASH THEATRE
TIME: 5-15, 8, 10-45
To-morrow Wed: at 2-30 P. M. Special Show for Ladies

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer		Arrival	Departure
Biyo Maru		28th Nov.	4th Dec.
Iwatesan	,,	23rd ,,	10th ,,
Belgium	,,	7th Dec.	15th ,,
Himalaya	,,	18th Nov.	23rd ,,
Borneo	,,	9th Dec.	25th ,,
Sumatra	,,	24th ,,	8th Jan.
Pacific	,,	20th ,,	13th ,,
Taijun	,,	8th Jan.	24th ,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

S.S. "Nurmahal," Captain P. W. Palmer, Agents: Turner Morrison and Co., arrived from Java Ports via Cannenore.

S.S. "Pundit," Captain T. Tottle, Agents: Turner Morrison Co., arrived from Calcutta via Colombo.

S.S. "Northmore," Captain W. S. McCaffrey, Agents: Turner Morrison and Co., arrived from Seurabaya.

S.S. "Silverelm," Captain A. C. Cooper, Agents: Volkart Bros., arrived from Mombassa via Marmagoa.

S.S. "Skul," Captain R. Mathassel, Agents: F. F. Campbell and Co., arrived from Bangkok via Colombo.

S.S. "Bankura," Captain S. G. Slowcomb, Agents: Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., arrived from Basra via Verawal.

S.S. "City of Salisbury," Captain O. C. Brown, Agents: Killick Nixon and Co., arrived from Liverpool via Port Said.

S.S. "Northmore," Captain W. S. McCaffry, Agents: Turner Morrison and Co., sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

LOADING.

S.S. "Tejuca" for Europe and American Ports via Karachi.

S.S. "Silverelm" for American Ports via Karachi and Colombo.

EXPORTS.

S.S. "Elysia" for Liverpool:—
100 bales cotton, O Suleman & Co; 125 bales wool raw B Hirachand; 34 bales wool raw V Virchand; 55 bales hemp raw M Nissim; 81 bales hemp raw Or. Cottonwaste Co.; 436 bags linseed oil cake, A. Omerbhoy; 1,000 gallons gr. oil cake, A. Omerbhoy; 2,000 bags gr. oil cake, K. Prasad and Co.

For Manchester:—
164 bales cotton healds N A Geria & Co; 50 bales cotton T waste, C. Madhavne and Co.; 25 bales cotton T. waste C Jairam and Co.

For Marseilles:—
55 bags cotton, Volkart Bros.

S.S. "Muroran Maru" for Kobe:
600 bales cotton Langley and Co.; 200 bags cotton, Kotak and Co.

For Osaka:—
450 bales cotton, Kotak & Co.

S.S. "Behar" for Kabi:—
335 bales cotton raw S Koramghi and C; 500 bales cotton raw Langley & Co; 290 bales cotton raw, N. Nagshe and Co.

IMPORTS.

S.S. "Mirzapur," Agents: M. M. and Co., from Kolie:—
35 cases toys; 50 bundles star aniseed; 25 cases tiles; 46 cases green tea; 895 cases cotton goods; 25 bags matting; 75 cases bangles; 85 cases art S. yarn; 45 cases mixed cotton and S. goods; 60 cases Gl. ware.

From Osaka:—
205 cases Gl. ware; 585 coils manila ropes; 358 cases rayon yarn; 25 cases cotton shirtings; 850 cases wire nails; 800 coils iron nails; 120 cases cotton goods; 20 bales mosquito coils; 50 bales printing paper; 35 cases bicycle fittings; 215 bags bangles; 45 cases gl. bottles; 50 cases gl. ware; 240 cases gl. ware; 200 bags sulphur.

From Canton:—
24 bales mattress fibres; 10 bundles gunnies; 11 bales raw silk.

From Penang:—
151 slates R tin.

From Nagaya:—
125 cases tiles; 365 cases gl. ware

From Shanghai:—
480 bales green tea; 290 bags green beans; 11 bales raw silk 55 cases dates; 18 cases silk yarn.

From Hongkong:—
35 cases preserves; 54 cases waat yarn; 1,000 bags sugar; 85 packags sugar candy; 200 package cassia.

From Singapur:—
100 bundles sandal wood; 85 bundles pattars; 32 bags D. batu; 20 bags gum; 125 bags gum pineapple; 1,409 bags S. flour; 37 bags B. nuts.

From Colombo:—
200 bundles M. fibres; 1,535 bags copra; 48 bags plumbago; 28 cases tea; 40 bundles gunnies.

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CHECKING SPURIOUS DRUG TRAFFIC

Need Of Bio-chemical Laboratories Before Legislation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

As the sequel to a debate in the Council of State, the Government of India have addressed the Local Governments on the Drugs Enquiry Committee's Report.

Though in most of the matters, initiative as well as remedial measures lie in the Provincial sphere, the Government of India are willing to give a lead by establishing a bio-chemica laboratory preferably at Calcutta for the purpose of testing drugs and it is hoped that the Provincial Governments would follow the lead and establish their own provincial laboratories and appoint an Inspector to keep a watch over the sales.

The Provincial Governments' replies are expected sometime in January and the Government of India will therefore undertake All-India legislation enabling the Provinces to frame rules to enforce the law as and when they wish to do so.

The opinion is strongly held that legislation must follow practical steps taken by the provinces to test drugs and inspect their sales. —A P.

CART-OWNERS CREATE TROUBLE

Twenty Persons Injured In Scuffles Over Loading Of Jute

CALCUTTA. Nov. 25.

About 20 persons were injured as a result of a serious riot that took place between two parties of cart-owners over the loading and unloading of jute in Bhertola Bazar at Cossipore, a suburb of Calcutta.

The trouble first originated from a petty quarrel which developed into a serious riot when the parties used knives and daggers.

On receipt of information the police hastened to the spot and brought the situation under control and removed the injured to hospital where the condition of two is reported to be serious.

For some time panic prevailed in the locality and the shops of the local market were closed. Four rioters have been arrested by the police and the situation is now well in hand.—United Press.

INDIA'S AMY MOLLISONS IN MAKING?

Expected Results Of Scholarships To Girls

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25

The proudest girl in India today is Miss Asoka Raikat, B.A., of the Scottish Churches College, Calcutta who by winning the Das-Roy Memorial first Flying Scholarship has been given an opportunity of becoming India's Amy Mollison, thus paving the way for Indian girls to emulate the feats of famous women aviators of other countries. The scholarship which is valued at Rs. 1,000 provides for a course of training in civil aviation at the Dum Dum aerodrome and has been awarded after a series of test flights. A second scholarship valued at Rs. 500 has been awarded to Miss Anjali Das, M.A. of Bethune College, Calcutta. If she is medically advised not to undertake the course the claims of Miss Mrinalini Bannerjee M.A. of Calcutta and Miss Indu Manlik of Lahore will be considered.—A. P.

TOLSTOY DAY AT HYDERABAD

Vaswani Pays Tribute

(From A Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Sind), (By Mail)

Tuesday November 20th was the death-anniversary of Tolstoy. A glowing tribute was paid to his memory by Mr. T. L. Vaswani in a discourse which described the "conversion" of Tolstoy at the age of 50. Mr. Vaswani spoke of Tolstoy's influence on Mahatma Gandhi Lenin and Tolstoy had different outlooks upon life: Tolstoy's was a creed of non-violence (ahimsa); Lenin's was the creed of materialistic communism formulated by the German economists, Engels and Marx. But both Lenin and Tolstoy had influenced the thought and life of modern India and both had sincere love for the poor.

A new social gospel, Mr. Vaswani said, was the world's need; but such gospel must have a spiritual foundation; for there was a hunger deeper than that for bread. "We must see the poor as belonging essentially to a kingdom of eternal values, a kingdom of Heaven, and so we must serve them in the light of the values of eternal life. Tolstoy combined love for the poor with a sense of eternity.

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Fields, Factories And Workshops

Germany And I. L. O. Conventions

(By W. Schevenels, General Secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions.)

(IFTU). In addition to the usual meetings of Groups and Committees, the October Session of the Governing Body of the I. L. O. was preceded by a special meeting convened for the official acceptance of Germany's withdrawal from both the League of Nations and the International Labour Office, this having become effective on the 21st October. As Germany is one of the eight most important industrial countries of the world she held a permanent seat on the Governing Body and a decision had to be taken as to her successor. It was unanimously decided to give Canada the eighth permanent seat. There was a short debate in the Governing Body meeting on whether Germany had fulfilled all her obligations towards the International Labour Organisation.

It was ascertained that all contributions to the Organisation had been paid and all obligations arising from her membership of the Organisation fulfilled, but Jouhaux, on behalf of the Workers' Group, rightly pointed out that, since Germany had not only been a member of the I. L. O. but also a partner to several International Conventions, which are valid for ten years and which can only be denounced on the conditions and with the time limits laid down in these Conventions, resignation from the Organisation did not free her from these undertakings. This not only applies to the application of those Conventions which Germany has ratified but also involves an annual report being sent to the I. L. O. each year on their application; the I. L. O., the International Labour Conference and its Committee of Experts (Art. 408) also to retain their right to check this application. The Governing Body and the Conference would do well. Jouhaux pointed out, to see that Germany on these points respects her engagements, which retain their full value.

EXAMINATIONS

The following most authentic and popular publications have been just out in their latest editions—especially adapted for the requirements of candidates appearing at various competitive examinations such as I.C.S., Engineering Supervisors, Dufferin, Provincial Civil Services, Imperial Secretariate etc.,

HAND BOOK OF PRESENT DAY KNOWLEDGE by Principal Matthews, M.A., & M. C. Mohan, B.A. The most authentic and detailed review of political, economical, social, scientific, geographical & literary topics of the day (upto 25th November, 1935). 5th Ed. 240 pp. Rs. 1/8/-.

HAND BOOK OF PRECIS WRITING (by Matthews & Mohan). Contains Precis of all precis questions set at All Competitive Examinations held 1930 to 1935. 2nd Edition. 200 pp. Rs. 1/8/-.

HAND BOOK OF VIVA VOCE (by Matthews & Mohan). 3rd Ed. 140 PP. Rs. 1/8/-.

P. S. C. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS by J. A. Vatasyana M.A., M.Sc., (I.C.S. Qualified). Contains complete answers to General Knowledge and Every day Science Questions set at All competitive examinations held 1930 to 1935. 3rd Ed. Rs. 3/-.

HAND BOOK OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE. (by Matthews & Mohan). 4th Edition. 450 pp. Rs. 2/8/-.

HAND BOOK OF ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS by P. Singha, B.A., B.T., (Complete Answers to questions set at all competitive Examinations on Mathematics 1930-1935.) HAND BOOK OF PROOF CORRECTING. 2nd Ed. 49 pp. -/8/- HAND BOOK OF IMPERIAL SECRETARIAT EXAMINATIONS (1930-1934) Re. 1/-.

HAND BOOK OF INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS (1932-33) Rs. 5/-.

HAND BOOK OF SUBORDINATE CLERICAL ESTABLISHMENT of all India Railway Accounts Department Examinations. 2nd Ed. Re. 1/-.

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WITH THE PEASANTS IN AN INDIAN FIELD

The Man ploughs while the woman sows the seed. Another ploughing scene. The Mid-day meal. Photos—Dubey.

Govt. Objections To Sickness Insurance Examined

By A. R. GOKHALE

III

In this the concluding part of his articles, Mr. Gokhale examine the objections raised by Government and others against a scheme of sickness insurance. He clearly shows that the scheme which is so necessary for the welfare of the workers, is neither impracticable or costly.

Government have issued a circular dated 30th April 1935, on the subject of sickness insurance asking the opinion of the local Governments on the fessibility of statistical inquiry and on the alternative possibility of building a scheme on the actual experience gained in the operation of small experimental schemes. As a matter of fact, now it is very late for the Government of India to consult the provincial Governments in this matter; now it would be advisable that the Government of India should proceed on their own view, which is that the statistical inquiry is impracticable, and that a scheme should be based on the available material.

Scheme Is Practicable

For example, the Bombay Labour Office made an inquiry into incidence of sickness among the cotton operatives of three mills in Bombay. Some figures were collected for the Royal Commission on Labour from the railways. So the Government of India should appoint a committee to prepare a scheme of compulsory sickness insurance. Preferably it should be of a non-contributory nature and should be applied to organized industry. A contributory scheme would also be accepted; but the scheme—be it either of sick-leave or of sickness insurance—must provide the workers with medical help and maintenance allowance.

A scheme of compulsory sickness insurance is practicable in India for the reason that there already exists a nucleus. For example, in Jamshedpur and Jamalpur a system of medical relief with hospital and staff is in working. In the main coal-fields, in Bihar and Orissa some medical relief is given under the supervision of the Jharia Mines Board of Health. There is also a voluntary scheme of sickness insurance in the Empress Mills of Nagpur where a sickness benefit-fund was started. An employee could join it after paying 8 annas per month and could get in the case of illness over 3 days sickness benefits at the rate of Rs. 25 per month for 6 weeks at the rate of Rs. 15 per month for 8 weeks. A worker contributing 4 annas per month could get the benefits at half the above rates. In all cases, the benefit ceased after a period of 14 weeks.

The Manager of the Central Junagara colliery stated before the Royal Commission that he gave the workers "khoraki" when they were sick for a long time. Mr. Browning of the Burma Shell Oil Company Limited has stated that sickness allowance of 14 days was given to workers. The Terai Planters Association has said "If sick, the employee is paid until he is well, and often his wife is paid too to attend upon him." The representatives of the Dooars Planters Association have stated in their oral evidence that a sick man is immediately put on the sick list and is paid until he is found fit for work. As for sick-leave, the Government have got figures as regards their own servants.

"Difficulties" Examined

The Local Governments and also the Government of India have expressed that there would be many difficulties in the working of the scheme of compulsory sickness insurance. Migration of Indian workers has been pointed out as one of the difficulties; but the only way to stop migration is to introduce the scheme of giving medical benefits in days of illness. The workers migrate to the villages not as a hobby but as a necessity. It is also said that the workers do not believe in western medicine; and that they give preference to Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. The lack of doctors in villages has been pointed out as another difficulty. To believe in the indigenous system of medicine is in no way a crime; but the workers in towns have no objection to being treated under the allopathic system. Again if the Government accepts the certificates of Indian physicians as reliable, it will put a stop to the practice of quack physicians; and also would give choice to the workers as regards medical treatment. There is a tendency amongst doctors also to open a branch in the villages just near the town in which they practise. If the Government of India undertake a scheme of compulsory sickness insurance, and create Insurance Committees to prepare a list of doctors, who would be prepared to treat insured workers with some fees, they would find that there is no dearth of doctors.

Inability Or Unwillingness?

The Madras Committee had reported that the workers would be unwilling to contribute; but the evidence given by the workers and their unions shows that they are willing to contribute for a scheme meant for their own protection. The workers' inability to contribute on account of low wages has been mistaken for unwillingness to contribute.

As for the objection of self-governing institutions to administer medical benefits, it can be solved by the creation of welfare-committees in each factory under Government supervision. The complaint of the employers against the scheme of sickness insurance is that it is a tax on the industry. Just as the employers care for their buildings and machinery, they should also care for their 'human capital.' The work which the labourers do empowers them to claim safety from risks.

Example Of Japan

Lastly the objection against the scheme of sickness insurance is that of its costliness. The Member for industries and Labour said that it would cost six crores; but the Japanese figures will be a good guide in ascertaining what the scheme of sickness insurance would cost India. For example in the year 1929 alone, 1,971,864 workers were covered by health insurance scheme in Japan and the very same year, the Government of Japan granted a subsidy of 1,402,877 yen. The Japanese scheme of health insurance includes not only medical treatment and sickness benefits but also injury benefits, funeral benefits, Confinement benefits and maternity benefit. Of course a scheme for mere health insurance will cost less. A scheme for sick-leave will be simpler. According to the statistics collected by the Bombay Labour Office for the period from December 1930 to the end of November 1931, wages lost on account of sickness come to 1.51 per cent of the total wages Bill. If this be so, leave on full pay can be given at the cost or an amount equal to 1.51 per cent increase in wages. Such a scheme need not be contributory at all.

Legislation regarding sickness insurance is very badly needed; and perhaps a Bill dealing with sickness insurance may be ushered in the next session of the Legislative Assembly. In the interest of workers industry and the nation, a scheme of sickness insurance is needed, for such a scheme will lead to the betterment of public hygiene and health.

FIGHTING FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

Belgian Trade Unions Take Initiative

(IFTU) An important meeting was held recently of the free Trade Unions of Belgium attended by delegates from all affiliated organisations and the secretaries of Trades Councils. Many complaints were made about the slow progress made by the Government in making good the injustices committed by the deflationary governments which preceded it. An Unemployment Committee set up by the National Trade Union Centre was instructed to draw up without delay a programme of immediately practicable Trade Union demands in the sphere of unemployment. The conference unanimously declared that the policy of credit restriction must in no case be allowed to bring about a decrease in unemployment relief.

HOURS OF WORK ON INDIAN RAILWAYS

IFTU Records Success Of Workers' Group

(IFTU): At the 1934 International Labour Conference, Comrade Mehta, the Indian Workers' Delegate, pointed out that the Indian Government was considerably behindhand in applying the forty-eight hour Convention of 1919 and the Weekly Rest Convention of 1921 to all the Indian Railways, although a special Act to this effect had been passed in India in 1930. In view of this complaint, the Conference unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that this Act should be put into effect immediately (up till then it had only been applied to four Railways). In the January session of the Governing Body this year, the Indian Workers' Delegate, supported by the Workers' Group, again put forward this demand. A special sub-committee was appointed, which reminded the Indian government of its obligations. The resolution on this subject was adopted and the Indian Government formally undertook to take the necessary action. A beginning has now been made with the fulfilment of these commitments, for a Notification issued by the Government of India directs that the provisions concerning hours of employment and periods of rest of the Indian Railway (Amendment) Act, 1930, shall be brought into force in respect of two further Railways as from the 1st November, 1935. It is satisfactory to record this success for the efforts of the Workers' Group on behalf of the Indian railwaymen.

RUSSIAN WORKERS TO PLAY BOURGEOIS SPORTS

MOSCOW, (By Mail.)

The notion once entertained by Bolsheviks that dancing, silk dresses, felt hats and neckties are bourgeois manifestations is rapidly disappearing.

Of late Russia has been adopting the more bourgeois sports. polo, golf, rugby football and tennis have become increasingly popular.

Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkov and Kiew have their own Rugby teams, coached by a former French international.

Polo, too, since its introduction more than a year ago by Mr. W. C. Bullitt, the United States Ambassador at Moscow, has been gaining ground among Red Army officers.

WORKMEN GOLFERS

Workmen watched with keen interest a demonstration in the Silver Woods here to-day by Mr. Leonard MacComber, the American golf course architect, who is attempting to popularise the game. He showed sports officials and komsomols—members of the Young Communist League—how to handle clubs.

Economy In The G. I. P. Railway!

While Fat-Salaried Officers Are Increasing Hundreds Of Workers Are "Axed"

By DINKAR DESAI

A memorandum by the Railway Board, placed before the Standing Finance Committee for Railways, describes briefly the results of the 'job analysis'. In giving a summary of this work, it is stated that considerable savings have been effected during the official year 1933-34 generally under the heads 'economies in expenditure on fuel', 'better utilisation of scrap metal' and 'reduction of staff'. This is done on the East Indian Railway, and similar measures have been adopted on many other railways as well. But the G. I. P. Railway seems to be an exception to this rule. The memorandum says: "On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway the cost of job analysis during the year 1933-34 amounted to Rs. 56,680 and the savings effected to Rs. 429,482 chiefly under wages. If we mark the words "chiefly under wages", the abstract clearly shows that the G. I. P. Railway administration gave much of their attention to the work of reducing the number of their staff and the rates of their wages.

ECONOMY

I am fully aware of the fact that the railways in India are running at a loss for the last five years, the loss amounting to Rs. 72 crores. It is also admitted on all hands that there are various ways of effecting economy on railways, such as amalgamation and grouping, standardisation, encouragement of indigenous industries, manufacture and stores and others. But I do not wish to dwell on these aspects in this article. Even supposing that a reduction in the number of the staff and the rates of their wages was essential under the present circumstances, we would like to examine the ways of how this is being done. The following table, taken from the Annual Report of the G. I. P. Railway for the year 1934-35, throws a flood of light on this subject:—

SUBORDINATES

Year	Officers	On scales of pay rising to and less than Rs. 250 and over P.M.	On scales of pay rising to and less than Rs. 20 but excluding less than Rs. 20	On scales of pay terminating under Rs. 30 P.M.	Total Subordinates	Grand Total
1934	214	1,313	25,582	56,541	83,436	81,209
1935	226	1,270	25,169	54,544	80,983	83,650

A PARODOX

The above table thus shows that there was a decrease of 2,441 persons in the total number of staff. But the most important thing to be noted is that when there is a reduction of 2,453 employees in the 'subordinate' cadre, there is also an increase of twelve officers. Applying the proportion of reduction in the number of subordinate staff, the decrease in the number of the officers must have been six. But instead, the number has been increased by 12 thus unnecessarily introducing eighteen fat salaried officers. It is a notorious fact that the administration of the Indian Railways is so top-heavy that hundreds of employees at the bottom of the administration can be paid from the salary of one big officer at the top.

IN ENGLAND AND INDIA

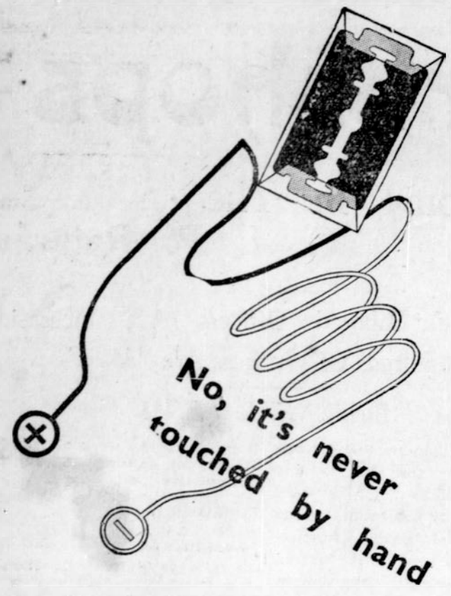
How on earth can any administration, which has been put to heavy loss, justify the increase in the number of fat salaried officers, and at the same time deprive nearly 25 hundred subordinates of their employment, which means bread for them? Mr. N. M. Joshi once said in the Assembly that the Government of India follows one principle, and that is, give more to those who have and give little to those who have little. His words fully apply to the G. I. P. Railway administration with regard to the increase in the number of officers. It has been urged times without number that the high officials in India receive much more salary than the officers in Great Britain where the average individual is ten times, if not twenty, richer than the average Indian. This fact can be fully testified by a comparison of salaries of the railway officers in both the countries. For example, the Minister of Transport in England gets a salary of about Rs. 2,000, whereas the Commissioner of Railways in India gets Rs. 5,000. Similarly, the salary of the members of the Railway Board in India is Rs. 4,000 and that of the Railway Agent is Rs. 3,500.

A FARCE

That the farce of economy on the G. I. P. Railway has been carried too far can be further shown by a careful glance at the Annual Report for 1934-35. An administration, which has asked thousands of its poor subordinate employees to quit their jobs, shows an increase in the expenditure incurred in paying the salaries of the superior staff. Thus under the head "Accounts and Audit Department—Salaries of Gazetted Officers", there is an increase of Rs. 5,634 for the year 1935. Again there is an increase of Rs. 2,937 under the head "Management and Control". Similarly the increase in the salaries of the superior officers under the head "Maintenance of structural Works" is Rs. 1,450. The increase under the head 'Maintenance of Carriage and and Wagon" is the largest, being Rs. 43,801. It is important to note that there is a decrease in the salaries of the subordinate supervising staff under this same head. These are only illustrative and are in no way exhaustive. It may be argued by some that the increase shown above is only of thousands. But considering its percentage to the total expenditure incurred and the decrease in expenditure with regard to subordinate employees, even a slight increase would make much difference.

That there is a very high number of unemployed persons in India is quite well known. It is forty million according to the modest estimate of the eminent financier, Sir. M. Vishwesharayya. That India is a land of poverty, and starvation is beyond dispute. Under these circumstances, the eye-washing economy of the G. I. P. Railway administration, as explained above, stands to severe criticism, condemnation and open protest. If this is the kind of economy that is to be effected on Indian Railways, God save the country from the blessings of the economy measures.

It may be a Bank Holiday, or it may be a big festival day, but the servants of the Cotton Brokers must attend the Cotton Market work throughout the day, even so far late into the night as 11-15 p.m. without any limit, according to the telephoned orders of their masters from their cosy and palatial residence.



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G.P.I

Claim For Maintenance Proved

Child To Get Maintenance Charges Until It Reaches Age Of 18

BOMBAY: Monday.

The curtain was rung down today in the case in which Miss Marjorie Officer claimed maintenance for her child from Taherbhai Gullam Husein a Bohra youth, before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

After a close study of the whole evidence and after giving due weight to the addresses of counsel on both sides, the Magistrate came to the "irresistible conclusion" that the petitioner had succeeded in proving the claim for maintenance of her illegitimate child.

So he ordered the respondent to pay maintenance charges for the child from the date when the petition was filed, that is from October 3, 1934, until the child reached the age of 18, at the rate of Rs. 50 per month.

The Magistrate also ordered that costs might be paid to the petitioner's counsel at the rate of Rs. 75 per hearing in all the 19 hearings, as the question of costs followed the event.

RESPONDENT AND FATHER DISBELIEVED.

Mr. Darabhshah Vakil, instructed by Mr. Payne, solicitor, appeared for the petitioner while Messrs. M. C. Chagla and F. G. R. Khajraz assisted by B. A. Dalal defended the respondent.

In disposing of the case, His Worship accepted the evidence of the petitioner and her father and mother and disbelieved the respondent and his father and Abdyalli Moosaji.

"I hold on the evidence," he remarked, "that Mr. "Heath" was the agent of the respondent. I have no hesitation in accepting the evidence of Mr. Payne in preference to that of Mr. "Heath" on the subject of interviews.

"I hold further," he observed "that even apart from the question of agency and interviews and after eliminating all this evidence from consideration, the residue, namely the evidence of the petitioner and the confession of the respondent to Mrs. Officer and again to Mr. Officer is sufficient for me to hold against respondent and in favour of the petitioner."

"I accept the evidence of Mr. Payne", he added "that the payments which were made were made towards the expenses of confinement and not in full settlement of all claims.

"The petitioner, therefore, succeeds on all points the Magistrate concluded.

His Worship also observed that he was impressed by petitioner as a simple young woman who would say the truth as to what had taken place.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two youthful Christians, Elizabeen Parira aged 20 and Warrin Drago aged 22, died in the K.E.M. hospital this morning, from injuries received in a motor accident at Malad last evening.

Enquiries into the matter are being conducted by the Andheri police.

The tragic end of a young Mahomedan boy Mohamed Yacoob Mohomed Yassin who met his death while playing with other children at Bellasis Road on Saturday afternoon last, was heard before the Coroner to-day.

It appears that the deceased while playing with some children at Bellasis Road was pushed accidentally by some unknown boy, and fell against the wheel of a lorry No. 1107-Bom. which was being driven at the time by one Ignatius D'Souza.

The evidence of Mr. J. Hayum, an Assistant Spinning Master at a local mill, showed that witness was standing at Bellasis Road watchnig a funeral processon going towads Parel. A number of children were beating a drum which was in a hand cart in front of the funeral procession. Suddenly he heard people shouting that a motor lorry had run over a boy. Witness went there and found deceased under the right front wheel of the lorry.

Witness with the help of others extricated the boy, and had him removed to hospital where he died subsequently.

At the inquest held on the body, the Coroner's jury recorded a verdict of death due to extensive haemmorhage, received in consequence of the foolish act of a mischievous boy who had tripped the deceased causing him to fall in front of an oncoming lorry.

Seven persons were arrested on Saturday night by the Nagpada Police on the charge of gambling with cards on the ground floor of a house No. 140, at Bazar Road.

Cards and some money were recovered.

The accused persons have been allowed bail till the 2nd Proximo.

On Saturday last at about 12-30 noon, a motor lorry No. 918 driven by Anjanna Rajana was proceeding along Victoria Gardens from north to south (from Parel towards Byculla Bridge). When opposite the Byculla Railway Station, the lorry swerved to avoid an old woman named Maherabibi, with the result that 6 of the cloth bales which were on the lorry fell out and struck the woman. She received multiple injuries and was taken to the J. J. Hospital where she succumbed to her injuries.

At the inquest held to-day, the Coroner's Jury recorded a verdict of death due to shock, haemorrhage and fracture of the ribs, and recommended the prosecution of the driver of the lorry, for not having the brakes of the lorry in proper order, and not loading the lorry in a fit manner.

Jothi Rawji aged 35 was arrested yesterday morning by the Agripada Police for having gained the confidence of 5 persons and relieved them of Rs. 85 under false pretences.

It transpires that about 5 months ago the Islam Mill closed down, leaving the operator in a state of unemployment.

The accused met 5 of the mill workers on the 29th of August, who were returning with some money received from Mr. Gilligan, the Labour Officer, at Jacob Circle.

The accused went upto them stating that he had been appointed as Labour Superintendent at the Mathuradas Mill which was to be reopened, and would get them employed on payment of certain sums.

Being eager to get work the men gave accused certain sums of money each, the total amounting to Rs. 85.

Two months elapsed, before they met the accused again, and then he was incapable of giving satisfactory explanation.

The accused has been remanded into Police custody.

Prithviraj Luxmidas Asar, employed in the firm of Messrs. Narandas Rajaram and Co., who was charged with the theft of a gold wrist watch from Messrs. Favre Leuba and Co., Bombay, was acquitted on Monday by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

It was alleged against the accused that on 8th September last, he went to the complainant firm and was shown some watches. A watch was found missing and the accused was handed over to the police.

The defence of the accused was that he went to the shop with the intention of selecting a watch and noting down the number and then purchasing it through a retail dealer who obtained business concession. A slip of paper with some numbers of the watches was found on the person of the accused. He denied having stolen the watch.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas gave evidence of good character of the accused. The Magistrate acquitted the accused, Mr. C. N. Kanuga, defended the accused.

Bhogilal Harilal Shah, an insurance agent, appeared before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala on Monday for the extension of his bail period.

It appears in September last Shah advertised in the local newspapers offering alluring tfrms to the candidates. One Mahadeo Narayen who had come from up-country and was unemployed applied to the accused and he asked from Narayen Rs. 50 as deposit. Narayen was then sent to a doctor for examination and then he learnt that the medical examination was for an insurance policy. He went to Shah's office at Church Gate Street and demanded his money back but he was put off. On the 15th November when he went again, Narayen found the office closed. On a complaint being made to the police, Shah was arrested at Ghatkoper, at his residence.

NOTABLE ARRIVALS BY "VICEROY OF INDIA"

Yesterday's arrivals by the P & O. boat, "Viceroy of India" include Lady de Clifford, Mrs. Margaret Sanger-Slee, the well-known American leader of the Birth control movement, Sir P.P. Ginwala and Mrs. B. Dutt.

The members of the Lancashire Textile Delegation led by Mr. Angus Campbell arrived by the same boat.

ALLEGED POSE AS PASSPORT AGENT

Haj Pilgrim Said To Have Been Cheated

Mohomed Abdul Rahiman was arrested by the Nagpada Police yesterday at 11 p.m. on a charge of trying to pose as a Passport Agent and attempting to dupe three Haj Pilgrims.

It appears that the accused represented himself as a Passport Agent to three Pilgrims who were intending to proceed to Mecca.

One of the Pilgrims, Alek Haji gave the accused Rs. 120 but later discovered that no arrangements whatsoever were made.

The Police were informed, and are conducting investigations.

Accused has been remanded into Police cutody, till December 9.

A REMARKABLE COLLECTION

Sheriff Opens All-India Fretwork Exhibition

Sir S. B. Billimoria, the Sheriff of Bombay, declared open, on Sunday, the All-India Fretwork Exhibition at Readymoney Mansions, Churchgate Street, Bombay. There is indeed a remarkable collection of fretworks on view.

Declaring the exhibition open, Sir Shapoorji paid a high compliment to Mr. K. R. Dhcoo, the proprietor of Sawson and Co., for his enterprise in organising the first exhibition of its kind in India. He declared that if Parsi youths could devote their idle time to useful activities like fretwork, within a few years they would not hear of unemployment among Pars's.

There were nearly 200 prize entries in the exhibition besides about 500 pieces of work put on by Messrs. Sawson and Co., Bombay, who organised the exhibition.

The first prize of a gold medal was awarded to Mr. J. B. Avari. Other prize winners, who were awarded silver medals in order of merit, were Messrs. A. Rahim A. Razak of Surat, D. B. Cassum of Vasda, I. S. Karva 'Bombay) and Mrs. B. Tulsibal (Khar). In the junior section the two prizes were won by Masters M. J. Billimoria and A. J. Taraporewalla.

POSTAL MESSENGER SENT TO BORSTAL

The Chief Justice at the High Court sessions sentenced Anant Gopal Dhuri on the jury unanimously finding him guilty of theft of postal articles.

The accused, who is only a youth of 19, was employed as a messenger boy in the Post Office.

It transpired that Polson and Co. found that they did not receive many of the prize coupons forwarded to them by their customers by post. On their complaint, the postal authorities started investigations and caught the accused red-handed stealing one of such articles. Forty prize coupons were later recovered from him.

In view of the tender age of the accused, his lordship ordered nim to be sent to the Borstal School for the period of the sentence.

MANIBEN KARA TO CONTEST IN "B" WARD

Miss Maniben Kara announces her intention to contest the seat in "A" Ward, Bombay Municipal Corporation, vacant by the death of Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar.

"Swadhin Bharat" To Re-Appear

It is understood that "Swadhin Bharat", the Hindi Daily paper, is again to be published in a new and up-to-date form from Bombay very soon. It will be edited by Mr. Mahadev Singh Sharma.

TENNIS TOURNEY FOR TEACHERS

The fifth All-India Teachers' Tennis Tournament will be held at Nagpur this year and the final matches will be played during the Session of the XIth All-India Educational Conference in the last week of December, 1935.

The tournament is open to all men and women connected with education, teachers, lecturers, professors, Inspectors and administrative officers of British India and Indian States, is played in singles only and will commence on December 27. A running shield called Rai Sahib Rai Batuk Prasad Trophy will be awarded to the winner and two personal prizes will be awarded to the winner and the runner-up in memory of the late Professor P. K. Telang of the Central Hindu College, Benares. The entry fee is Rs. 3 and the last date for receipt of entry is 22nd December 1935.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

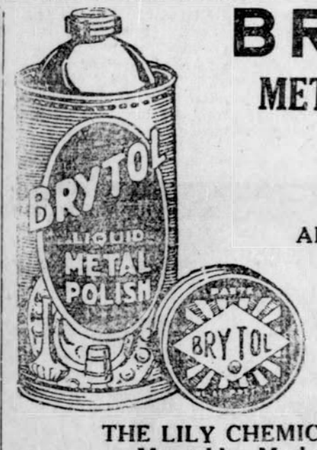
This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.



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METAL POLISH

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PASTE

For

ALL METALWARES

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UTENSILS

Imparts lasting lustre at Minimum Cost &

THE LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,
Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

SMILING with CONFIDENCE

You can smile with confidence only if your teeth are perfectly clean. Clean them with the world-famous Odol toothpaste and they will always be dazzlingly white.

Make sure, too, that your breath is sweet and fragrant. Use Odol mouthwash, noted for the delightfully fresh taste it leaves in your mouth

Famous beauties of society, stage and screen make Odol an indispensable part of their daily toilet. Do the same and you will become more beautiful.

For those who prefer a solid dentifrice, Odol is also made in solid form.

Odol

TOOTHPASTE & MOUTHWASH

O. I—35

FLIT

the insecticide that always kills!

When mosquitoes menace your health with fever—

Don't expect relief from weak insecticides

You have no one to blame but yourself if you buy a weak substitute for FLIT—and then suffer the danger and torment of mosquitoes. These inferior insecticides simply have not the power to kill mosquitoes—or any of the other stinging, germ-carrying insects that constantly threaten your health and comfort. For safety's sake, be sure you get FLIT. FLIT really *kills* insects—and they stay dead! FLIT spray does not stain. Always insist on getting the yellow tin with the soldier and black band. To guarantee you against fraudulent refilling, the FLIT tin is sealed for your protection.

Sprinkle FLIT POWDER

Flit Powder kills ants, cockroaches, bugs, lice, and other crawling insects — kills fleas on dogs—protects your clothing from moths.

Sole Distributors:
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

RANDLE CUP TOURNAMENT

Baroda Bank Beat Gaekwar State Ry. By 165 Runs

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Nov. 25.

The Baroda bank won cricket finals in the Randle Cup tournament, defeating the Gaekwar State Railway team, by 165 runs. The Bank scored 150 in the first innings (Chapwala and Ligoria contribut ing 42 and 40 respectively, and Harkant captured 5 wickets for 61). The railway team scored 75, Shantanu Desai capturing 6 wickets for 20. The Bank scored 250, in the second innings (Dhond and Chapwala scoring 74 and 78 respectively and Viswasingh took 5 wickets for 42). The railway were skittled out in 160 (Chitnis and Ansari contributing 57 and 37 and Dushyant Mehta captured 4 wickets for 53 and Shantanu Desai 3 for 54)

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 30, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 29, 1351
Parsi: Khordad 21, 1305
Hightide: 0-10; 11-37
Lowtide: 6-03; 17-59
Sunrise: 6h. 52m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.

Quadrangular Cricket Tournament, final, Hindus vs. Muslims, Bombay Gymkhana Ground, 10-45 a.m.
Legislative Council 2 p.m.
Mrs. Margaret Sanger's lecture on "Birth Control and Modern Civilization" at 7 p.m. Cowasji Jehangir Hall.
Standing Committee special meeting at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.).
Corporation at 4-30 p.m. (B.T.)
Indian Salon of Photographic Art Exhibition, Town Hall, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, anniversary meeting, Rev. Fr. Heras will speak on "the Origin of the Gandharva School of Sculpture" 6-15 p.m.
Bombay Diocesan Centenary meeting, Government House, 6-15 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, November 27

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Indian Salon of Photographic Art Exhibition, Town Hall, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Bombay Teachers' Association: Lecture on "Education in India since Montford Reforms," by Principal H. V. Hampton, Secondary Training College, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 28

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 30

S. S. Viceroy of India with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, Third Day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Clan Line Steamer "Clanmacvicar", arrived at Suez on 23rd morning.

ADULT EDUCATION

Professor B. M. Mehta will meet his students in French to-day Tuesday, at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College

B.P.C.C. COUNCIL MEETING POSTPONED

The meeting of the Council of the B.P.C.C. which is convened to-day Tuesday, at 7 p.m. (to-day) is postponed to to-morrow, Wednesday, at 7 p.m. (S.T.).

NOMINATED M. L. C.

The Governor has accepted the resignation of Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I.C.S., of his office of member of the Legislative Council and has nominated Mr. H. Hamill, being an official, to be a member of the Council.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Carthage" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 28th instant.

The P. and O. Extra "Viceroy of India" arrived in Bombay 25th November, 1935, with superscribed mails from London for India.

Unregistered correspondence for local delivery was issued the same evening. Registered correspondence will be delivered on the 26th November, 1935.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"A Midsummer Night's Dream." Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"LES MISERABLES" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Crusades". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anarkali." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bridegroom Wanted." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Painted Sin." Daily at 5-15 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Hooray For Love." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Mithi Najar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Honours Easy" Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"Thunder in the Night" Time as usual.
PALACE—"New Adventures of Tarzan". Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

11-30 a.m. Running Commentary on the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Indian Programme. Gramophone Records. European Programme. 1-30 p.m. The London Palladium Orchestra. 2-0 p.m. Relay from Rotary Club. 2-30 p.m. Close down.

3-30 p.m. European Programme. Running Commentary on the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament. 5-0 p.m. A Miscellaneous Selection of Gramophone Records. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Dance Music. Ambrose and His Orchestra. Roy Fox and His Band (Decca) 7-45 p.m. "Did you know?" By Arthur Silas. 8-0 p.m. Empire Relay. 8-45 p.m. The News. Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Indian Programme. Light Classical Music. By Bai Azambai of Kolhapur. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla accompaniments. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Birmingham Theatre Royal Orchestra, conducted by Sheridan Gordon, Relayed from the Theatre Royal, Birmingham. 8-15 p.m. "Under Bib Ben." A talk by Howard Marshall. 8-30 p.m. Tune of the Times. 19th Century—The Romantic School. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra; leader, Daniel Melsa; conductor, Eric Fogg, Joan Cross (Soprano). 9-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from York Minster. 10-15 p.m. News. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Mr. Mavji Govindji Sheth will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day Tuesday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "What Is Theosophy?"

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day Tuesday, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give an exposition in Gujerati of Gatha Ahunavaiti, Chapter IV (Yasna Ha 31) strophes 14-16.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Carthage" with the Mails from London of 14th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 24th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 28th instant.

The "Carthage" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

A general meeting of the Society will be held to-day Tuesday, at 6-15 p.m. when the Rev. Fr. H. Heras, will give a lecture on "The Origin of the Gandharva School of Sculpture". The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides and is open to the public.

BOMBAY SIKHS' DEWAN

The Secretary, Sriguru Singhsabha wires from 264 Frere Road, Bombay:—"A big Dewan of Bombay Sikhs was held on Sunday last, under the auspices of Sriguru Singh Sabha, Bombay. Pandit Kartarsingh expressed regret at his lack of activities last year, and expected from the congregation that they would bestow upon him the same opportunity of serving the Panth. The Sikh Sangat was pleased at this assurance, and they congratulated the Pandit for his happy return to the Panthic activities."

Extended upto Fri. Nov. 29th
By Public Demand

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent

FOR A FEW LIMITED PERFORMANCES ONLY!

Daily at 6 & 9-30 P. M.

The full majesty of
.....*Shakespeare*
The melody of
.....*Mendelssohn*
The Spectacular Genius of
.....*Reinhardt*
all blended together into a production that STRIDES FORTH upon the shining highway to the FILM ART OF THE FUTURE!

Warner Bros.' Mighty Spectacle

"A Midsummer Night's Dream"

with a cast of MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND!

Free List Suspended.

THE CAPITOL

Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 P.M.

BY PUBLIC DEMAND!

Victor Hugo's Classic

Les Miserables

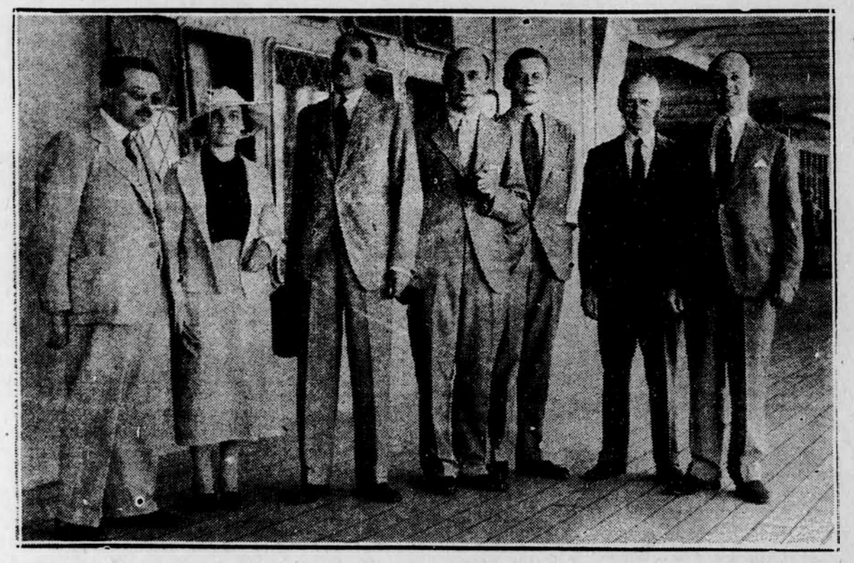
with

FREDERIC MARCH
CHARLES LAUGHTON

Only few days in Bombay!

MDME. LAILA

World Famous Oriental Seer, Professor of Occult Sciences, President of the International Association for Study of Occult Sciences, recently arrived from Europe and America is at your disposal for only few days. Character Analysis, Personal Guidance, Destiny, Future Advice in all matters pertaining to life. Daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Suite 36, Majestic Hotel.



British Textile Delegation arriv ed in Bombay by the "Viceroy of India" on Monday afternoon.

City Fathers' Tributes To Dimtimker

Corporation Adjourns In Memory Of Late Councillor

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. A. R. Dimtimker, who represented the "B" Ward for many years in the Municipal Corporation.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor, referring to the death of Mr. Dimtimker said when he was at Nagpur two days ago he heard the sad news which came to him as a great shock. A few days ago when he went to enquire about the health of Mr. Dimtimker, he was told by the doctor, that Mr. Dimtimker was fighting the disease with his strong will and, therefore, he would get over soon. Mr. Dimtimker's services to the City of Bombay were silent and unostentatious.

CORPORATION'S CONDOLENCE

Sir H. P. Mody then moved:

That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret the sad death on Friday, the 22nd November, 1935, of Mr. A. R. Dimtimker, J. P., who as a member of the Corporation for nearly 13 years and of the Standing Committee for five years and its Chairman for the year 1930-31, as a member of the Schools Committee for about 8 years and its Chairman for the year 1931-32 and who, in these and in various other capacities, rendered valuable services to the City and by whose death the Mahomedan community has lost an ardent social worker, the Corporation, an esteemed Councillor and the City a public-spirited citizen.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Corporation do now adjourn without transacting any business to-day.

Sir H. P. Mody said the late Mr. Dimtimker was a very genial and pleasing personality and made a host of friends among all the communities.

M. I. S. Patel seconded the resolution

COMMISSIONER'S TRIBUTE.

The Municipal Commissioner referred to the Children's Aid Society which was founded ten years ago to which the late Mr. Dimtimker rendered valuable help.

H. A. Lalji; Prof. V. G. Rao, Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola, Mr. Meyer Nessim, Mr. M. A. Dabholkar, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Dr. Mrs. Sukhtanker, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle, Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha, Mr. Mohanlal Desai, Dr. M. C. Javle, Dr. P. H. Mehesheri, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Mr. Y. N. Vedak and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh supported the proposition and spoke in touching terms of the services rendered by the deceased of the city.

The resolution was carried all standing as a mark of respect.

The Corporation then adjourned till to-day.

Miss Bhicow Batliwalla, Bar-at-Law, first woman Judicial (State) Officer of Baroda arrived by "Viceroy of India."

SIRDAR DISCHARGED FROM POLY CLINIC

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, who recently underwent an operation, was discharged from the Poly Clinic on Monday, where he had been convalescing.

He had been advised by the Doctors to remain in Bombay and rest for a fortnight.

Four Internees Released From Insein Prison

RANGOON, Nov. 24.

Among seven persons who were detained in the Insein Central Jail recently under the Burma Criminal Law Amendment Act, generally known as the Burma Ordinance, Sailendra Nath De, Rabindra Nath Das-Gupta, Subimal Roy and Sudhir Ranjan Choudhury were conditionally released. They are to appear and report themselves before the police twice a day and are forbidden to leave the town without the previous permission of the police and to remain outside their homes after the sunset.

Amarendra Nath De, Dinesh Bal and Hiran Chatterjee are still detained in the Insein Jail pending orders of the Local Government.—United Press.

Change Of Film At Capitol

From to-day (Tuesday), the Capitol will be screening Victor Hugo's soul-stabbing story "Les Miserables" in response to numerous requests from their patrons. The film features the great actors of the screen: Frederic March, Charles Laughton, Sir Cedric Hardwicke and these contribute their mightiest roles in this outstanding and memorable picture that no cine-lover can afford to miss.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

Cosmopolitan Society Formed For Training Youths

(From A Correspondent)

A largely attended meeting of the North and South Kanarites of Bombay was held on Saturday night at the Forbes Gujarati Hall, Girgaum, when the constitution of the Kanara Brotherhood was adopted Mr. D. N. Nadkarni presiding.

The main idea in founding the Brotherhood is to bring together the Kanara residents of Bombay desirous of raising the moral tone of the rising generation and to train the youths for the service of India. The Brotherhood is a cosmopolitan institution open to all Kanarites of Bombay.

The following persons were elected office-bearers for the first year: Mr. R.S. Padbidri (President), Dr. A. V Baliga and Mr. Joakim Alva (Vice-Presidents), Messrs. P.V. Kamat and B.P. Warty (Joint Secretaries), Messrs. S.V. Kulkarni and K.G. Warty (Treasurers), Mrses Indira Telang, Sitaba', Padbidri Krishnabai Kamat, Messrs. G. S. Gudal, D.G. Fatherpekar, M.S. Kamat, R. K. Shanbhag, S. S. Wagle, D.A. Bijoor, A.G. Labadva and A.U. Shaik (Members of the Committee).

Many birth-day presents to the Brotherhood were then announced at the meeting by various persons, some of them being a cupboard, a table, six chairs, a satranji and a number of books and journals.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks by Mr. J. V. Kulkarni on behalf of the conveners.

Hindi Class At Khar

The Hon. Secretary writes:—

It is proposed to extend the present class at Khar and start a new section for beginners. Those who desire to join the class can do so till the 15th of December at (1) The Khadi Bhandar, 1st Road, Khar, during shop-hours or (2) The Laxmi Nagar Pavilion, 10th Road, Khar on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays between 8-45 and 9-45 p.m. (S.T.)

INVOKING GHOST AT CEMETERY

Alleged Attempt To Dupe Parsi Lands Three Persons In Police Custody

"Gerard! Arise!"

In these words, it is stated, a spirit was invoked at mid-night in the Sewree cemetery on Saturday, and along with "Gerard," two police officers walked up and marched off three Anglo-Indians to the Bhoiwada police station.

A melodramatic story was narrated in this connection, before Mr. M.A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, on Monday, when A. St. J. Niblett was remanded to police custody, till December 4 and P. Watson and H. D. Sayce, were remanded on a bail of Rs. 30 each in sureties in like amounts, on a charge of cheating.

PLAYING ON CREDULITY.

A middle-aged Parsi who had lost a set of artificial teeth was, it is alleged, sought to be imposed upon by the suspects, who are stated to have impressed upon him that a "ghost" would "rise" from its grave and return him the set of false set of teeth.

It is alleged, the set of false teeth belonging to the Parsi was previously taken away, and the suspects told him that he could get back the set with the aid of "spirits" which one of them could raise. The Parsi, it is stated, was lured to the spot for alleged extortion of money by the suspects, having been led to believe that one of them had really the power to raise the "spirits."

A subordinate on the staff in charge of the Sewree Cemetery was chosen to play the "ghost" which was to "rise" from an open grave dressed in eerie white, and to hand over the set of teeth to the credulous Parsi.

PLAN THWARTED.

An official of the Cemetery it is further alleged, was approached by the suspects to "lend" a subordinate for the "role," and the official informed the police. He was advised to play his part and carry out the instructions while it was arranged that the whole drama would be watched by two police officers, in hiding.

The subordinate put on the cassocks kept in the cemetery for priests officiating at funeral ceremonies. The "ghost" was then duly placed in the open grave ready to rise at the bidding of one of the suspects.

At about midnight, the party consisting of the Parsi and the three Anglo-Indians, one of whom was dressed in flowing robes of black, proceeded to the chosen grave.

The climax was reached in that tense situation, when one of the suspects with an up-stretched hand, evoked the ghost to rise in sombre tones "Gerard! Arise!"

And out of the grave, slowly rose a figure in white, and handed over the set of false teeth.

At this moment, the two police officers came out and surprised the suspects who evidently felt that "real" ghosts had responded to the invocation!

They were marched off to the Bhoiwada police station.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Queen's Road Traffic.

No doubt the huge placards, hung along the Queen's Road advicing the motorists how to use the road and what the white lines at the street junctions signify, will be welcomed by every one interested in the safety of pedestrians. But there is no gainsaying the fact, that it would be too much to ask the motorists to go on keeping a vigilant watch for any stray pedestrian who might unconsciously step into the way of a motor vehicle, while due measures are not adopted on the positive side in safeguarding the hundreds of men, women and children who regularly visit the sea shore off the Gymkhanas. It would be worthwhile considering whether a good deal of congestion would be avoided by erecting one or two over-bridges at a small cost. Princess Street junction has frequently been the scene of many tragedies, and an over-bridge there is imperative. Another bridge may be constructed near the Charni Road railway station. While the traffic problem at the Sandhurst Road and Chowpatty Bridges is yet to be solved, why should not the authorities go ahead with the scheme of erecting these two bridges at a small cost?

Isolation Ward In K. E. M. Hospital

An isolation ward which was constructed at the cost of Rs. 48,000 in the K. E. M. Hospital in 1930 but was not occupied so far for want of funds, will be now available to the public. The Hospital Maintenance Committee used to contribute certain amounts to the Municipal Corporation for the Hospital Fund every year, which has now accumulated to the tune of Rs. 2,31,000. The annual interest from this amount will amount to Rs. 8,300 which now it is proposed to utilise towards the up-keep of the isolation ward where patients suffering from venereal disease will be treated.

Banks Demand 5 p. c. Margin From Gold Exporters

Enquiries made at some of the prominent Exchange Banks of the City confirm the report that banks intend to demand a margin of 5 per cent. on all Gold delivered to them for shipping to foreign countries, for purchase on the part of banks or for the advancing of loans against gold.

The reason for this strange demand is not quite clear. Has the quality or fineness of gold tendered to the banks suddenly declined?

The ostensible reason given for this raising of the margin from 1 per cent. to 5 per cent. is that, recently the banks have had some bad experiences in dealings, which entailed considerable losses on their part and that 1 per cent. margin was not found safe enough. But the inconvenience caused to dealers in gold bullion as a result of this move, is considerable.

Other Reasons

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative on this topic Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, President of the Bombay Bullion Exchange, said that he had received a communication from the President of the Exchange Bankers' Association to the effect that a margin of 5 per cent. against gold delivered to the banks will be demanded from the 5th December onwards and that this step will cause positive inconvenience to bullion dealers.

The insistence on a wide margin by the banks is explained in some quarters by the delay in the issue of the assay certificates by the Mint, which according to a prominent exchange bank of this city takes in many cases, more than a week.

There is also a rumour that this step is but part of a scheme sponsored by the British banks and first initiated by the Bank of England not to advance loans against gold with the declared object of checking speculation in gold.

Margaret Sanger's Lecture

Under the auspices of the Society for the study and promotion of Social Hygiene, Mrs. Margaret Sanger will deliver a lecture on "Birth control and modern civilisation" at the Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay, presiding at 7 p.m. (S.T.) to-day, Tuesday.

"Regal's" Concessions To Schools

The Management of the Regal Theatre announce that parties of school or college students will be admitted to "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at special concession rates, provided they are accompanied by a member of the tutorial staff, and timely notice is given to the Management.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1935

TRIBUTES TO CONGRESS

Since the Congress undertook a programme of rural reconstruction, several other political bodies, not excluding Government, have produced imitations of it. Government's new-born zeal for some sort of rural work is by now well-known. Only a few weeks ago the Nationalists of Bengal adopted a rural programme much like the Congress one. The same was done more recently by a political conference at Nagpur. And the latest imitative of the Congress programme is that devised by the Justice Party of Madras. All this is an undoubted tribute to the merits of the Congress programme. But Congressmen, without any thought of credit for originating the idea, will be happy if other parties work out their plan in a 'bona fide' manner without misrepresenting Congress and seeking to undermine its influence. It is notorious, however, that Government profoundly distrust Congress propaganda in rural India. Hence the Hallet circular asking local Governments and collectors of districts not to co-operate even with the purely economic body, the All-India Village Industries Association. It is said that not only the Justice Party men in office but even its non-official workers have studiously isolated themselves from the Association. This fact and the unenviable past record of the Party make one doubt if its latest programme is a 'bona fide' one or only an election stunt.

Party's "Programme"

So far as the details of the Justice Party's programme are concerned, they include the promotion of village industries, relief of rural indebtedness by legislation and otherwise, nationalisation of utility services, provision of insurance facilities, economy in administrative expenditure, universal primary education, and temperance etc. It may be noticed that the items are drawn from recent Congress resolutions including the famous Karachi resolution on fundamental rights. In spite of the vagueness of the language about some of the proposals, the programme appears impressive on paper. But it must be remembered that the Justice Party has done precious little to introduce these reforms during the last fifteen years when it had almost a monopoly of power under the Montford Reforms. Everybody knows how it resisted the efforts of the Congress to bring about prohibition. At a public meeting held last week Mr. S. Satyamurti ruthlessly exposed the pretentions of the Party to pose as the saviours of the long-suffering masses.

The Test

Now, in the circumstances in which Government and their loyal supporters like the Justicites have borrowed programmes from the Congress, it appears almost obvious that their object in doing so is to show that they are better friends of the people than is the Congress. But whatever their motives may be, if they actually work out their programme in a 'bona fide' manner Congress will only welcome this unintended co-operation. So far as the Justicites are concerned, one good test of the 'bona fides' of their programme is whether they would work it, so far as it is possible, even before the next elections and later irrespective of their success at the polls, whether they again come into power or not. If they would do so, as Gandhiji and his co-workers do, the Congress and the public will both appreciate their public service. If, however, they would not do so, it will be clear that theirs is a paper programme meant only as an election stunt. It is needless to add that this test is applicable to all political parties including the Congress. Candidates for election will and should be judged by the voters, not so much by the promises they make or the paper programmes they may flaunt before the public as by the earnestness behind the promises and programmes as judged by actual service. Congress candidates in particular will do well to realise that the prestige which they enjoy is due only to the Congress record of service. If any Congress candidates only exploit that prestige instead of adding to it by their own service, if they only talk of rural uplift without actually contributing to it, they will, as they deserve to be, be displaced by more earnest workers.

N. W. Frontier Policy

Writing to the "Manchester Guardian" in support of Mr. Andrews' letter as regards the attitude of the British and Indian Governments towards the problem of the North West Frontier, Mr. Polak and others draw attention to one or two points that are particularly noteworthy. They pointedly refer to the existence of two "foreign policies," one in London and the other in Simla about the "traditional" fear of Russian aggression and they quote Government pronouncements to show how these two policies directly contradict each other. This, however, is the characteristic of Imperialism. And when it is some one else who has to foot the bill of militarism. Great Britain does not feel obliged to correct the contradiction, much less to make any determined and serious effort to pursue a policy of constructive reconciliation. The indifference to an obvious duty of the British Government—and the Indian Government is but its subordinate branch—is as clear as it is deplorable.

And the nature of that indifference is further exposed by Mr. Polak and his friends by placing the enormous "defence expenditure" in India in the back-ground of the condition of the people and its country. One third of the revenue is spent on defence when, as the signatories to the letter point out, on the authority of the International Labour Office report, "There is no country in the world in which the need is greater for the Government to apply their energy, ingenuity and attention to the provision of the elementary needs of feeding clothing and shelter on a civilised scale'." But imperial strategy does not seem to recognise human and international duties as of any dominating importance.

Italy's Design On Yemen

The Italian campaign of bribery had spread its tentacles into Yemen. This is, of course, in faithful imitation of the classic strategy of Imperialism. But we are heartily glad that, thanks to the Crown Prince of Yemen, the grave danger to Hodeidah and Yemen generally has been warded off by the prompt dismissal of Qazi Raghib, the Foreign Minister and his collaborators, who had all but sold their country and the trust that Ruling House had reposed in this. The Crown Prince's action is all the more creditable because Qazi Raghib happened to be his father-in-law. In this it is still more gratifying, as our Cairo correspondent reports, that the Italian designs were exposed orginally by King Ibn Saud of Hedjaz. Considering that the relations between Yemen and Hedjaz have been none too warm and considering also that Ibn Saud's relations with Italy are not unfriendly, his action is admirable. This and the reported treaty between Hedjaz and Yemen show, we sincerely hope, that the two Arab Kings are conscious of dangers from European Imperialism, whether Italian or any other.

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL

A Menace To Citizens' Liberty

(By M. N. CHHATRAPATI, B.A.,LL.B.,)

I

The Bombay Legislative Council will soon be considering bill No. 45 of 1935, a bill to amend the Bombay Gaming Act. The objects and reasons for the proposed bill as stated in the amending bill are to suppress the evil of gambling which has increased in the City of Bombay and in certain parts of this Presidency. By this bill it is proposed to give the Police more powers so that they can take immediate action against common gaming houses and impose heavier penalties on keepers of gaming houses and gamblers.

A Principle Of Law.

In all criminal trials ordinarily the burden of proving the guilt of the accused rests on the prosecution. The prosecution has to prove by reliable legal evidence all the ingredients that constitute an offence. Under the present Act if the Commissioner of Police in the city of Bombay and other Police Officers and Magistrates and other officials mentioned in section 6 of the Gaming Act, on receipt of a complaint on oath and on being satisfied that gambling is carried on in any house, room or place have the right to issue a warrant authorising a Police Officer to raid any such house, room, or place when he has reason to suspect that gaming is going on. Thus under the present Act the premises or residence of a person are liable to be raided by the Police for the detection of gambling only after preliminary enquiries are made by high placed Police Officials or Magistrates and that too only after they have a statement on oath before them.

Drastic Changes

In the present bill, however, it is proposed to give to a Police Officer of the rank of Inspector of Police in the City of Bombay the right to enter any house, room or place which, he has reason to suspect, is used as a common gaming house. As stated before, it is evident that under section 6 of the Gaming Act high placed Police Officers can only under certain conditions issue warrants to raid a house, room, or place for the detection of gambling. The proposed amendment to the present Act does away with the safeguards and a Police Officer of the rank of Inspector of Police is given authority without any prior inquiry or without having before him a statement on oath if he has reason to suspect that gaming is going on to raid any house, room or place. Hitherto in spite of the safeguards that exist in the present Act warrants have been issued against premises without adequate prior inquiries and have resulted in hardship.

The Danger

Recently there was a raid in Old Satta Galli on the 17th July 1935 by the Princess Street Police authorities and one Fulchand Vrajilal and 4 others were put up for trial under the Gaming Act before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The warrant in this case was issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and it related to 'Otlas' and ground floors of Buildings No. 7 to 18 in Old Satta Galli. This warrant was issued on the strength of a statement on oath. An European Police Officer who executed the warrant in examination-in-chief in Court said that there were otlas to these premises. However it was contended that buildings No. 7 to 18 had no otlas and with official plans and reliable evidence it was proved that these buildings had no otlas and the court was satisfied; and all the accused in the cases under this warrant were acquitted. This case is referred to, to show that when a person of such a high position as the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has before him a statement on oath and even though the law requires him to be satisfied after inquiry about the veracity of the statement, before he issues a warrant still in the case referred to above he was misled and a warrant was issued for a place that did not exist. Such misleading information is very frequently given and Police Officers act on it. It would, therefore, be dangerous to give to an Officer of the rank of Inspector of Police in the City of Bombay the power to raid a house, room or place on mere suspicion, as proposed by the proposed amendment to section 6 of the Gambling Act.

Raids

Under section 7 of the Gaming Act, as it is, when a room, place or house is searched under the warrant issued under section 7, and if any instruments of gaming are found a presumption is raised that the place so raided is a common gaming house and the persons found there were there for the purposes of gaming.

However by the proposed amendments to the above bill in sec-

(Continued on page 8 Col. 3)

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Survey Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The Cabinet changes in Britain are not all that were expected; but yet of no sensational order. The elevation of Lord Halifax to be Lord Privy Seal and President of the Council gives him an office of little labour, but much influence; and indicates the extent of the trust placed in the ex-Viceroy of India by the Tory leader. Mr. Duff-Cooper at the War Office means, not so much a vindication of Lord Haig against the slashing criticism by Lloyd George, nor even a new militarist drive, as the desire of the new Government to have safe people in strategic positions. The War Minister does not, in Britain, decide the national military policy. But the War Minister or Admiralty Chief, if he happens to be a firebrand like Churchill, might make the graceful retreat of a country from a threatened or threatening position impossible. An attitude of permanent threat to Britain's neighbours and rivals in Europe will not help towards a policy of reconciliation; and Sir S. Hoare may be depended upon to apply the brakes,—or touch the accelerator, according as the situation demands. Hence this change at the War Office needs no further comment, except that it affords one more proof of the Baldwinian policy of Peace and Tranquillity.

A Bargain And Its Sequel

The provision for MacDonald junior is in the nature, apparently, of fulfilling an ancient bargain, which may not have been put into writing, but which loyal fellows, like Baldwin, would honour to the last ounce of their strength even if by so doing, they would only be paying the price of a betrayal. But that change is intriguing because it implies a degradation of Mr. Thomas,—that coadjutor of Mr. MacDonald in his Great Betrayal of the Labour Party in 1931,—who has been sent away from the "Dominions" to be fobbed off with the Colonies. Perhaps Thomas needs rest; perhaps they realise that Thomas and De Valera would never agree; and the Anglo-Irish dispute would never be solved, so long as Mr. Thomas held the Dominions Ministry. It does not follow, however, from the substitution of Mr. Malcolm MacDonald for Mr. Thomas that the solution would be advanced one inch, while the basic principles are so diametrically opposed. MacDonald Senior may be raised to the peerage; and be placated otherwise; but that will not wash away, in the eyes of the Labour Party, the brand of Iscariot. All these changes, however, indicate no real change in policy; and so we may be prepared for another spell of reformist Torvism, which would make the task of social reconstruction all the more difficult because no crying abuses would be allowed to stand in the way of national recovery,—as the Conservatives conceive it.

Laval's Difficulties

In France, the Prime Minister does not find his domestic task any the easier because the Radicals have adopted a watching attitude. M. Herriot is still with M. Laval; but the sharp increase in the French bank rate, coupled with a heavy drain of gold from the country and the havoc of the Economic Decrees, must raise the same old problem, which may readily upset the Laval applecart In foreign affairs, M. Laval has shown creditable firmness, informing Italy that France actuated by the most friendly sentiments, has no alternative but to obey the mandate of the League.

Propaganda

Sanctions have been decreed and applied; though the application is none too easy in countries like the United States, which are formally not League members. If coal and oil and other munitions of war are not withheld; if the Suez Canal is not closed, Italy will not be brought to heel all in a moment. She cannot, however, avoid feeling the pinch very shortly; and so is adopting new tactics to bring the War to a close in a whirlwind of smashing attacks. Abyssinia is, indeed, not a land suitable for mass attacks. But the substitution of Badoglio for De Bono, and the consequent changes in the conduct of the War are too significant to be ignored. Italy has not advanced all she claims on the South or the North; nor has the Ethiopian morale been broken. Personal jealousies are inevitable in a feudal country and local defection

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

Frankly Speaking

OUR GREATEST ENEMY

At a public meeting held at Cocanada a few days ago, Babu Rajendra Prasad pointed how in every sphere of national life not excluding the battle-field, Indians have distinguished themselves and proved themselves to be equal to any other nation in the world. As in spite of these facts we are still a subject nation, it is only due, he said, to our lack of unity. Indeed, this deplorable feature of our national life is writ large on Indian history and is still our greatest enemy in our struggle for independence. If Congressmen aspire to lead a united country to Swaraj, they should first and foremost ensure perfect unity in their own ranks.

INDIA AND ABYSSINIA.

Mr. C. F. Andrews' letter to the "Manchester Guardian", which we reproduced yesterday very faithfully represents the reactions of India towards Abyssinia in that country's hour of trial. Indians sympathise to a man with Abyssinia. More. It is quite correct that Italian aggression, "an act of unscrupulous and virulent imperialism," as Doctor Tagore describes it, has aroused deep and burning anger in every Indian breast. But what can we, helpless and a subject people in our own country do? We are only reminded of our own humiliation. For once the Indian Nation supports what, at least, is an ostensible stand on a question of international morality by Geneva and Britain. But that renders our sense of humiliation all the keeper. It is not a mere paradox. It is the tragic irony of India's political status both at home and abroad.

WELCOME SETTLEMENT.

It is good news that the long-standing rival Congress parties of Lahore have at last composed their differences and have decided to start a vigorous united campaign for the forthcoming legislative elections. At present they are concentrating their efforts on the preparation of complete electoral rolls. But they should also begin at once to counteract the communalists' mischievous campaign against Congress, especially against its attitude towards the Communal Award. The Congress position in this matter should be fully explained to the public. As regards the proposal to erect a permanent memorial on the banks of the Ravi, where Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru hoisted the Independent Flag, six years ago, it is certainly a happy suggestion, and we hope the memorial will ever inspire the people of the Punjab and intensify their determination to go on fighting for independence till the goal is won.

MASS LITERACY.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutta, Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly, has given notice of a resolution to be moved in the House, urging Government to take immediate and effective steps to banish illiteracy in India as was done in Russia. We confess we are extremely sceptical about Government doing justice to this subject or doing a tithe of what the Russian Government has done. However, if by any chance Government seriously tackle the problem, we shall be happy, to admit our error. Meanwhile we would suggest non-official attempts on a large scale being made to promote mass illiteracy, mainly through the agency of local bodies. Once nationalists take up this campaign in right earnest, Government may hasten to vote a crore for a similar official movement.

A GREAT LIBRARY.

The appeals made by the Governor of Bombay and Sir John Beaumont for support to the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society and its Library deserve to be sympathetically considered by the wealthy patrons of Literature and Science in Bombay. The library, which possesses over 100,000 books, is considered the foremost in the Presidency, if not in India. But it is unfortunate that for lack of funds it is extremely difficult to keep it up to date. While it is the duty of the public and the Government to give due support to the library, the Society also should take pains to make it better known by, among other ways, undertaking popular literary and scientific activities and by reducing its present prohibitive subscription for the use of the library.

PRESS VIEWS

Death Duties Coming

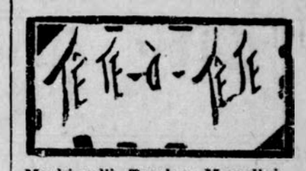
Sir Otto Neimeyer is thus up against a very difficult problem to find revenue to the provinces and the Central Government so that the reforms at the centre and in the provinces may work successfully. The federal centre will wait for another three or five years but Delhi has to part immediately with its revenue to the provinces to put them on their legs before 1937. Death duties are coming and the rich and the moderately rich have another dread tax in store for them.—"Sind Observer."

Languages And Scripts

The movement in favour of the adoption of Hindi as the language of India would gain in clarity if it definitely became a crusade against the Semitic script of Urdu. So far as the spoken Urdu or Hindi is concerned, there is very little to distinguish the one from the other. Urdu itself is purely an Indian tongue, in spite of its large stock of words from Arabic, Persian and even English. Supporters of Hindi deliberately avoid words derived from foreign sources and substitute others from Sanskrit, but by doing so, they deprive spoken Hindi of its resiliency. So far as Urdu is concerned, its assimilation of words of Arabic and Persian origin has reached its end, and the present trend is more towards the assimilation of English and words from European languages, particularly in the domain of science, for which there are no equivalents in Arabic or Persian. In the case of Hindi also, there is now no temptation to adopt words of Persian or Arabic origin; there is a demand for new words in dealing with modern science, and these cannot be derived from Sanskrit without making the language un-intelligible to the masses. In the case of the script, however, there is some justification for the agitation against it among Hindus, but they have the consolation of knowing that the Urdu script, even if of Semitic origin, is still distinct from Arabic, because India has added to it some characters of her own and completely Indianised it. —"Civil and Military Gazette."

The Congress Constitution

Mr. Asaf Ali has done well in giving a timely warning to all concerned that the question of a revision of the constitution adopted by the Congress in 1934 will be raised at its forthcoming session. It is not merely those Congress leaders whom Mr. Asaf Ali has consulted but many others who are agreed that the present constitution has proved defective. Some of the defects of this constitution are, indeed, so glaring that no actual experience was needed to reveal them. To one of the most important of these Mr. Asaf Ali refers in his statement. "It is not very fair," he says, "to ask those who work every day for the Congress to spin or do some other manual work which may not suit them."—Tribune."



Machiavelli Teaches Mussolini.
—Headline.

We doubt that.

Mars would be equally alliterative and far more true than the insipid author of "The Prince."

* * * *

Apropos of the N. W. F. policy, Mr. Polak and others refer in their letter to the "Manchester Guardian" to Britain's contradictory attitude and wonder in perplexity why she is having two foreign polices one in London and another in Simla.

Their perplexity, we suggest, arises from ignorance of (1) the deeper reality and (2) British diplomacy.

* * * *

The signatories urge a policy of eace and reconciliation so that it ay relieve India of much of her eavy military burden.

The consequence cannot be denied. But why must the expenditure be reduced?

* * * *

Lord Zetland recently delivered a lecture in Nottingham on "India, Retrospect And Prospect."

In other words: "India, Hoare and Zetland."

* * * *

The Members of the Lancashire Textile Delegation have at last arrived.

We do hope, among those present, to receive them was Sir Homi Mody.

* * * *

His Excellency Sir Phillip Chetwode, Commander-in-Chief, has solemnly blessed Doctor Moonje's Military School.

So now we know if we didn't know it already.

* * * *

The C-in-C has also donated a sum of Rs. 100 to the "Field Marshal's School."

As Doctor Moonje would also admit the value—as also the significance!—of the donation lies not in the amount itself but in the spirit that prompted it.

* * * *

LEAGUE MEETING POSTPONED.

France Wishes To Give Present Sanctions Time To Take Effect.
—Headlines.

And incidentally—only incidentally, mind you—to the resumed negotiations with Italy over the ollective head of the League.

* * * *

It is reported that Count Vinci has returned from Italy to command a battery of field artillery.

Let us hope he burns powder as extensively and effectively as he burned money.

* * * *

Northern China Chiefs, according to a Tokyo message, have decided to proclaim Autonomy and are "planning forcible seizure of administrative power."

This is merely a rehash of Manchukuo. The Japs ought to be more original.

* * * *

Whatever the reasons for the exclusion of Lord Londonderry from the Cabinet, there need be to manner of doubt that Mr. Baldwin himself suggested the cancellation of the time-honoured brilliant political reception that Lord and Lady Londonderry give every year.

The fact is that Mr. Baldwin is a considerate gentleman and he realised that brilliant gaiety ill accorded with the mourning into which Lord Londonderry must have gone over the shattering defeat of his protege-friend, Mr. MacDonald.

* * * *

A contemporary condemns the spirit "which inspires nations to strain constantly for increasing authority in the art of mass killing" as also the "military artists."

We suspected already that Art had much more to do with mass murder than Confrere Kanaiyalal Vakil would care to admit.

* * * *

MOSQUITO NUISANCE IN MATUNGA.

Proposal To Erect Market.
—B. B. Minor.

So that each one of the residents may get them according to individual needs. Not a bad idea, what!

* * * *

A woman went to see a doctor. "Doctor," she exclaimed loudly, bouncing into the room, "I want you to say frankly what's wrong with me."

He surveyed her from head to foot in his best professional manner.

"Madam," he said at length, "I've just three things to tell you. First your weight wants reducing by nearly four stones. Secondly, your beauty would be improved by freer use of soap and water. And thirdly, I'm an artist; the doctor lives on the next floor."

IMPRESSIONS OF THE QUADRANGULAR

Muslims March Towards Victory

(BY J. C. MAITRA).

When stumps were drawn on Sunday evening, the Hindus were in a rather comfortable position having scored 263 runs with the loss of seven wickets, and had every hope of wiping out the small deficit of 34 runs by the time their innings were closed on Monday. But a sensation awaited them yesterday morning. With his fifth ball, Nissar sent back Kesari to the pavilion with the addition of only one run to the total. C. S. Nayudu was then completely beaten by Amir Elahi, the score being 268, to which the outgoing batsman had contributed 27 runs. Divekar was the last man in. He and Godambe threw up all caution to the winds and began to smite Nissar and Amir Elahi with all the vigour and courage they could muster so much so that in one over of the Delhi bowler they snatched away 14 runs. Meanwhile Kadri had given a fresh lease of life to Godambe by dropping him in the slips. However the latter could not survive long, Nissar claiming his wicket for l.b.w. It was indeed very plucky of the last pair to raise the total by 20 runs and thereby reduce the arrears to the negligible figure of 9.

The Muslim bowling which was held to be of a devastating character, failed to terrify the Hindu batsmen as was feared. The latter faced them boldly from beginning to end and raised their position almost to the level of their opponents which added much interest to the fight. The bowling honours were claimed evenly by Nissar, Mubarak Ali and Amir Elahi, who secured three wickets each for 67, 48 and 81 runs respectively. Nazir Ali could but hook only one wicket at the cost of 50 runs, while Mushtak Ali had no luck at all.

WAZIR ALI'S GRAND PERFORMANCE

The second innings of the Mahomedans was glorified by Wazir Ali's second century of the season. Unlike the first one, it was collected without any blemish. The Muslim skipper played with exemplary self-restraint and compiled his runs mostly in dribblets. He had occupied the crease for over 170 minutes to gather 103 runs, only 32 of which came through boundary hits. Thus he has again reduced the lead taken by C. K. Nayudu in the race for centuries. Now it remains to be seen if the Hindu Captain can create a fresh record to-day by scoring a third century in the season. Wazir has fully lived up to his reputation as one of the greatest batsmen of India by scoring 148 (not out) 64 and 108 in the three innings he has played here this season. Incidentally he in co-operation with Nakhoda registered the eleventh century partnership for the third wicket, the exact figure being 114.

MUSLIMS' GOOD START

From the very outset, it was evident that the Hindu bowling had very little sting. Although the Hindu skipper tried to frighten the opening batsmen of the Muslims by surrounding them closely with fielders as he did on the first occasion, Mushtaq Ali and Kadri would not be subdued. Especially the former cut, glanced and drove with perfect timing and foot-work which gave the Hindu fielders plenty of running about. After 41 minutes of play, Manilal claimed his wicket for the breach of the l.b.w. code. By that time Mustaq Ali had knocked up 39 runs including 7 hits to the boundary, the total being 52. The arrival of Nakhoda slowed down the pace of scoring, the next eight coming in 16 minutes. Immediately after 60 was put on the board Kadri was held in the slips low down by Lall Singh off C. S. Nayudu.

Wazir Ali stepped into the scene at this stage. The score began to mount up rapidly again and 100 was hoisted after 83 minutes play. And by lunch time, it had risen to 109 without further cost.

HINDU SKIPPER HANDICAPPED

Handicapped as the Hindu skipper was for the lack of class bowlers, he was placed into further difficulty by the absence of his brother who had got temperature due to the inflammation of his tonsils. Godambe, the other bowler on whom he could rely, had not been able to shake off his stiffness yet. Consequently he had frequently to call upon the services of Amarnath, Kesari, Manilal, Divekar and Mehta, with occasional relief by Godambe and himself. All the time he keenly felt the need of a top-notch bowler with some pace or spin. There is no doubt that a bowler of the stamp of Ramaswamy would have been of invaluable assistance to him. The Selectors, however, in their superior knowledge and wisdom, had deprived him of that help.

FAST RATE OF SCORING

Frequent changes in the bowling made no impression on the batsmen and despite the smart fielding of the Hindus, runs were telegraphed on the board with clock work precision and rapidity. When the score rose to 174 the Wazir Ali-Nakhoda partnership was broken, Kesari bringing it about by having Nakhoda held in the slips. The Muslim wicket-keeper had been at the wicket for 127 minutes for 38 runs which comprised 4 fours. He had also played an excellent game for his pretty contribution.

Nazir Ali then became associated with his brother and assisted him to carry on the good work initiated by him. Wazir had crossed his seventh decade by then. The second century of the Muslims arrived exactly after 200 minutes of play. Ten minutes later, at 3-55 the Muslim skipper announced his own century, the fruit of 155 minutes of labour.

BAROMETRICAL READING AT TEA

When the tea interval was announced both the brothers had remained unbeaten and the score board read 217 runs for 3 wickets. The Muslim star appeared to be much higher at this stage than ever before. Whereas they had scored only 120 for the loss of 5 wickets in the first innings, they had improved immeasurably now. The question that was being discussed then in the Muslim camp was the length of defeat which they would be able to inflict on the Hindus. Some considered the possibility of a tall score by the evening and an early declaration this morning. The Hindus on the other hand reflected on the possibilities of a draw, victory being out of their hands.

HINDU CHANCES OF SUCCESS

Things took a different aspect again after the short recess. Within ten minutes after resumption, Wazir Ali was clean bowled by Divekar. Kesari who had been bowling practically the whole afternoon, met with amazing success immediately after. In one over he claimed two wickets within the space of 3 runs. Mubarak Ali offered an easy catch to Champak Mehta, while Mahomed Hussain had his stumps neatly broken. The barometer of Hindu hopes at once jumped up to summer heights and they saw the prospect of a draw much nearer than before. Even the possibility of a win was not altogether out of question. The hopes of the Muslims are, however, as strong as ever. When stumps were drawn Nazir Ali and Baporia had raised the total to 262 for six wickets down. If the remaining Muslim batsmen stick out for an hour or 75 minutes and add about 50 or 60 runs to the total, their chances of victory would be well assured. Then their heavy battery can fire devastatingly on the worn-out wicket and get the Hindu batsmen out in time. The fate of the Hindus will depend on the Hindu bowlers' ability to dismiss the Muslims quickly and on their batsmen's capacity to rise to the occasion to pull the game out of the fire.

BRITISH CABINET RE-SHUFFLE

Exclusion Of Lord Londonderry Perplexes Political Commentators

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Since the Cabinet re-shuffle, political commentators are asking why Lord Londonderry was excluded but the question remains officially unanswered.

It is announced that Lord and Lady Londonderry have cancelled the arrangements for their reception which is time-honoured brilliant function on the eve of the opening of Parliament.

The Conservatives are even more perplexed thereby, as all the plans had been made to receive Premier Baldwin.

This incipient scandal is allayed by the statement of Lady Londonderry that the reception was cancelled at Mr. Baldwin's behest because the moment was inopportune, while Lord Londonderry's secretary denies that there is any change in the Londonderry-Baldwin friendship.

NORTH CHINA'S FUTURE

Forcible Seizure Of Administrative Power Planned

TOKYO, Nov. 24.

The movement for establishment on an independent State in North China, comprising the provinces of Hopei, Shantung, Shansi, Chahar and Suelyuan, has apparently collapsed, but the scheme is being revived in another form.

Despatches from Tientsin state that a conference of the chiefs in North China has decided to proclaim a new autonomous State comprising the provinces of Chahar and Hopei, with the cities of Peking and Tientsin.

The future Government will be called an "Autonomous Anti-Communist Commission," with its headquarters at Peking.

It is rumoured that the Autonomous are planning forcible seizure of administrative power, and extra police precautions have been taken.—Reuter.

VOLCANO THREATENS HAWAIIAN TOWN

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

HONOLULU, Nov. 25.

The greatest eruption of the Volcano Mamnaloa for many years is alarming 20 000 inhabitants of the town of Hilo. 40 miles distant a new river of Molten lava has suddenly burst out and slit the Volcano's main crater, flowing down the slopes towards the town, simultaneously another Lava stream is rapidly approaching the high road.

CONCERN OVER ANTARCTIC AIRMEN

NEW YORK, Nov 24.

The silence of the airmen Lincoln Ellsworth and Hollock Kenyon, who started yesterday on a third attempt to fly across the Antarctic from Dundee Island to Ubyrd's Base (in Little America), is causing concern.

The route traverses the Antarctic Continent where most of the territory is unexplored, and a forced landing on the frozen wastes would almost certainly mean tragedy.—Reuter.

WORLD'S CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

THE HAGUE, Nov. 25.

The 22nd game in the World's Chess Championship was drawn. The scores are now Alekhine 7 Euwe 7, drawn 8.

TIENTSIN UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Autonomists Seize Public Offices And Police Headquarters

TOKIO, Nov. 25.

Martial Law has been proclaimed in Tientsin after the concerted coup.

The Autonomists have seized municipal offices, police headquarters and offices of the Pek'n-Mukden Railway.—Reuter.

MORE ABOUT MISSING AIRMAN?

Story Of 'Plane Crash In Jungle Near Victoria Point

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

With reference to the missing airman, Sir Kingsford Smith, the following wireless message has been received by Mr. Tymms Director, Civil Aviation, from the aerodrome officer at Victoria Point:—

"A villager from Kjupwan, Siam, reports that information was received four days ago that an aircraft with a broken wing was in the jungle near Laikpur. One airman has his leg broken and the other is unhurt Laipur is south of Kapong which is 85 miles south of Victoria Point.

"Reliability of the information is not certain, but it bears out the report that an aeroplane was seen early in the morning of 8th November in the neighbourhood of Takuappa by the trade manager. Authorities here state that information must be treated cautiously."—A. P.

Frontier Corruption Enquiry

PESHAWAR, Nov. 25.

The Frontier Province Curruption Enquiry Committee commenced its three-day sitting at Peshawar, to-day, to record oral evidence of certain non-official and heads of departments of the Frontier Government.

Sir George Cunningham, Home Member, presided.—A P.

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO SCOTTISH CHURCH

Extension Of Wilson College Opened

His Excellency the Governor, speaking on the occasion of the extension of the Wilson College, Bombay, on Monday, said:

From the foundation of the English School by John Wilson in 1832, and its development of a higher section which in 1861 was affiliated to the University of Bombay and so had the distinction of being the first non-Government college to be thus affiliated, the College has grown and expanded until it now has 900 students and is fully equipped for imparting a full university course.

TRIBUTE TO SCOTTISH CHURCH

Throughout this period the College has been maintained and managed by the Church of Scotland. I will leave it to others to trace the legal and formal changes of the Church or Churches of Scotland; but whatever the name of the moment, I think it should be remembered, with gratitude, that the Church of Scotland has, for over a hundred years, maintained this College to the great and lasting benefit of Bombay.

It is only ten years since the last extension of the main building, and now there has been added additional space for class rooms laboratory and library. I think all will agree with the Principal that the new building is a worthy and a beautiful one, and I congratulate the architect, Mr. Batley, on his successful design, and Mr. Mhatre on its execution.

Viceroy For Dholpur

NEW DELHI Nov. 25.

The Viceroy and Lady Willingdon left for Dholpur at 9/30 tonight by special train.—A. P.

SHADES OF MODY-LEES PACT IN COUNCIL!

(Continued From Page 1)

only those who "knowingly" cultivate Goghar cotton be punished.

Dr. Dikshit supported the amendment.

The amendment was put to vote and carried.

Sardar Davar Mody moved an amendment to the effect that the words "or attempts to cultivate" be deleted from clause 4. The Minister accepted, the amendment and it was carried. The words 'attempts to" were deleted from clause 4(b) 1 and (b) 2 also.

Mr. J. A. Madan's amendment to clause four to the effect that even he who causes to mix Gogari cotton with other cotton should be punished was carried.

CONFISCATION.

Khan Bahadur Vali Baksh Patel moved an amendment to clause 5 dealing with confiscation to the effect that only packages should be confiscated and not box, receptacle or covering.

The Minister opposed the amendment. An argument followed between the Legal Remembrancer, Mr. Sen and Sardar Davar Mody about the legal necessity of those three words in the clause.

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Rao Saheb Kulkarni moved the following amendment:—

In clause 14 for sub-clause (5) and the last Proviso substitute the following:—(5). A draft of any rule proposed to be made under this section shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Council and the rule shall not be made, unless the Council approves the draft either without modification or additions; or with modification or addition and upon such approval being given, the rule may be made in the form in which it has been approved, and such rule, on being so made, shall be published in the "Bombay Government Gazette," and shall thereafter be of full force and effect.

Clause 14 (5) in the Bill is a provision for the Government to make Rules to carry into effect the provisions of the Act. The Rules are to be placed before the Council at its next session to be amended or modified. But the Governor-in-Council retains the power to declare that the amended or modified Rules will have no effect.

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Mr. Gangoly moved that the proviso to clause 14, which gives power to the Governor-in-Council to declare that the amendments of the Council to the Rules framed by Government, are ineffective, be deleted.

The Minister opposed the amendment and Dr. Dixit supported it. The amendment was lost.

The Minister moved that the Bill be read a third time and passed.

BILL BECOMES LAW.

After verbal amendments by Mr. Sen were accepted the third reading of the Bill was passed and became law.

WEIGHTS & MEASURES BILL.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto then introduced the Bill to amend the Bombay Weights and Measures Act of 1932. The Bill passed through all the three readings without much discussion. The Bill empowers the Government to declare any other multiple or submultiple of measure specified in the Act and also to declare any other weight or measure to be weight and measure authorised to be used in the Presidency, where the Act has come into force.

LAND REVENUE CODE.

Khan Bahadur Cooper, the Revenue Member then moved that the Bill to amend the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 be read the first time.

The Revenue Member said:—

"High Court of Bombay has held that Government have no right under Section 37 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, to close or divert any existing public highway, that the power of disposal of land under Section 37 of the Code can only be exercised by Government subject to the rights of way of the public and that if Government wish to have any such power legislation is necessary. As a consequence of this ruling, Government have been prevented from disposing of any public road or part thereof which is not required for the use of the public. The ruling has also caused serious administrative inconvenience. Accordingly it is proposed that Government should be empowered to extinguish the rights of the public as well as of all individuals in or over any roads or lanes or paths which have either fallen into disuse or the use of which should, in public interest, be stopped. The proposed section 37A is intended to give effect to this proposal.

Mr. V. A. Surve opposing the first reading of the Bill said that if Government felt for the agriculturists they should not amend clause 37 of the Land Revenue Code. He thought that such an amendment would mean deceive the agriculturist landowners. The speaker was confident that the lower officers in the Land Revenue Department would mismanage affairs.

APPLICABLE TO SIND ONLY.

Mr. G. S. Gangoly who has tabled four amendments to the Land Revenue Code Amendment Bill was allowed to move two of them.

The first amendment of the Bill was to the effect that the measure was applicable only to Sind. The second amendment was to clause 2 of the Bill which explains about the extinction of rights of public and individuals in or over any public road, lane or path not required for the use of public.

Mr. Gangoly by his second amendment wanted that of the three conditions which are made essential for declaring a road, lane or path where the rights of public are extinguished, one namely "that it is expedient that the public should be excluded from using such road etc." should be omitted.

The Revenue Member accepted the amendment, which was carried without any opposition.

The House adjourned till Tuesday 2 p.m.

N. W. Frontier Policy

NEED FOR A CHANGE

The following letter appears in the "Manchester Guardian":—

Sir,—In his letter published in your issue of November 8 Mr. C. F. Andrews is concerned especially with the purely local question of warfare against the North-West Frontier tribes, but he has pointed to some of the much wider issues involved. These were summarised some months ago by the "Times of India" in these words: "It may well be asked whether with a settled frontier, a settled Afghanistan, and the removal of the pre-war Russian bogy India's land defence expenditure cannot be curtailed."

Ever since the second Afghan War suspicion and fear of Russian aggression have been dominant factors in determining the policy and armaments of India. The Simon Commission, writing in 1927, uncritically accepted and gave fresh currency to the traditional views. And the Government of India down to the present day, even in its latest official expositions of defence policy, harps on the danger to India's territorial integrity arising out of the "political aims of Russia in the continent of Asia" Indians are to remember that "even now Peshawar and Rawalpindi are within bombing range of the Oxus River."

TWO FOREIGN POLICIES.

Simultaneously in London the Anglo-Soviet communique of March 31, 1935, announces that—

The representatives of the two Governments were happy to note as a result of a full and frank exchange of views that there is at present no conflict of interest between the two Governments on any of the main issues of international policy, and that this fact provided a firm foundation for the development of fruitful collaboration between them in the cause of peace. They are confident that both countries, recognising that the integrity and prosperity of each is to the advantage of the other, will govern their mutual relations in that spirit of collaboration and loyalty to obligations assumed by them which is inherent in their common membership of the League of Nations.

A perplexed listener may wonder which of these two voices is actually dominant in directing Indian policy and whether "the plain truth" has not been forgotten of which Lord Morley once had to remind an Indian Viceroy, that "this country cannot have two foreign policies" one in London and another in Simla.

An active and constructive policy of peace and reconciliation, internal and external, is India's most urgent need to-day. Such a policy would release for constructive purposes much of that heavy defence expenditure whose incidence on net revenue in India (33.7 per cent.) is far larger than that in any Dominion and is even larger than that in Great Britain, where it is 23.6 per cent. It was stated in expert evidence before Lord Linlithgow's Commission that 80 per cent. of India's population are suffering from malnutrition. There is no country in the world in which the need is greater for the Government to apply their "energy, ingenuity, and attention to the provision of the elementary needs of feeding, clothing, and shelter on a civilised scale." (International Labour Office, Director's Report, 1935.)

For such constructive activity there is now a unique opportunity owing to the improvement in Anglo-Russian relations, but without strong pressure from the British Parliament and from an informed British public opinion the opportunity is likely to be wasted.

—Yours, etc.,

PERCY BARTLET,
ERIC HAYMAN,
H. S. L. POLAK,
F. G. PRATT.

London, November 11.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN LUCKNOW JAIL

Sequel To Authorities' Allgeged Refusal To Consider Grievances

LUCKNOW, Nov. 25.

The "United Press" reliably understands that Jogesh Chatterji, a Kakori Case convict sentenced to transportation for life, who is now confined in the Lucknow Central jail, has gone on hunger-strike since 13th November.

It may be recalled that Jogesh Chatterji already went on a hunger-strike for 145 days in the Agra Jail some six months back as a protest against the refusal of the authorities to allow him to associate with other political prisoners in the jail, and supply newspapers. It is understood that the jail authorities who then had promised to consider his demands favourably did not pay later any heed to the same. So Jogesh has gone on hunger-strike again.

Jogesh has now become very weak and his friends are trying to move the authorities in the matter.—United Press.

EXPELLED FROM NAZI PARTY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, Nov. 25.

Heinrich Sahm, Chief Burgomaster, Berlin has been expelled from the Nazi party because he and his wife made frequent purchases from Jewish shops.

The Court of Honour declared, there could be no excuse for such violation of party rules.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

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INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

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EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Silver Key"

Inspector Wade

I COULDN'T GO TO YOUR OFFICE, WADE! -I WAS AFRAID-- HE'S AFTER ME!
THE MAN WHO KILLED LYNE!- QUICK, HENNESSEY --HIS NAME!
BEFORE HENNESSEY CAN SPEAK, A BULLET FROM THE DARK ALLEY CUTS HIM DOWN!
MORAN WAS--
DEAD!—AND WHOEVER FIRED THAT SHOT IS GONE!--I WONDER WHAT HENNESSEY WAS GOING TO SAY ABOUT MORAN--INNOCENT--OR GUILTY?
LYMAN ANDERSON
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Bye-Election In "B" Ward

APPEAL TO ELECT MANIBEN KARA

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the near future, there is going to be a bye-election for a seat in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, caused by the sad death of the late Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar.

It is a well-known fact that the successful candidates in the last general election were all unseated due to the famous judgment of the local Small Causes Court. Amongst these candidates, Miss Maniben Kara's name stands foremost.

She is a very well-known Labour leader, and is prominent amongst the few, who have devoted their lives to the cause of the poor and the down-trodden. Her work in in the Municipal Corporation is well-known, particularly her championship of the unemployed, the hawkers and the Municipal servants. She has also always stood by the side of the other Nationalist members on broad, nationalist issues of importance.

It is but right that such a valued person in public life should be back in the Corporation. Amongst the Labour representatives in the Corporation, she stands very high, and even from that point of view, her presence in the Corporation is necessary.

Will the voters of the Mandvi Ward see, that she is returned unopposed in the forthcoming bye-election?—Yours, etc.,

A VOTER.

The Tilak Statue

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I draw the attention of those in charge of the up-keep of the Tilak statue at Chowpati to the fact that owing, perhaps, to the bleaching action of the salt-charged wind, the statue has assumed an ashy colour with here and there patches of the original paint? Consequently the statue is looking shabby. Now that the rainy season is over, the statue should be re-painted with some fast-sticking solution capable of resisting the action of wind and storm. The statue is an outstanding feature of the Chowpati landscape and is daily looked at by thousands of passersby and visitors. It certainly deserves to be maintained in as attractive a condition as possible.—Yours, etc.,

"K."

Lesson Of Municipal Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Just at the moment when the canker of communalism is so intently busy gnawing and bitting away at the vitals of brotherhood, society, fellowship and the foundations of nationalism or nation-building, Dr. Deshmukh is to be congratulated on his successful re-entry into the portals of 'Urbs Prima in Indis'. His election to our civic council is in fact a blow to communalism. It is the victory not only of Dr. Deshmukh but the victory of the rate-payers, the victory of the voters, the victory of the national press and not the least the victory of the best interest of the Corporation. For once communalism has been signally defeated and let us hope that this defeat is not the last. Dr. Deshmukh's re-entry will enliven and infuse fresh blood into the veins of our 'Tadaka masters of the tea room', and induce them to pay better attention to civic affairs and safeguard the interest of the rate-payers whom they represent. Mr. Katgara has to thank his friends, supporters and the partiality press for his defeat.—Yours, etc.,

M. M. BANAJI.

Hughes Road,
November 22.

HYDERABAD: The 12th annual Collegiate and the 13th annual Inter-Schools Athletic Sports were held last week.

The College Championship was annexed by the Osmania College while the High School Championship was won by the Methodist High School.

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL

(Continued From Page 6)

tion 7, of the Gambling Act if a place is raided by a Police Officer and if any instruments of gaming are seized or even if the things seized in a raid are suspected to be instruments of gaming, the place so raided will be presumed to be a common gaming house. Such innocent articles, as packs of cards or cowries, etc., are used in common gaming houses and are therefore deemed instruments of gaming. If in a private house in a raid by the Police such things are found the presumption will be that the place, house, or room is a common gaming house and all the persons found therein will be presumed to be there for the purposes of gaming. The proposed amendment of this section removes the words "until the contrary is made to appear" from the Section and puts in its place the words "until the contrary is proved."

Probable Harassment

This amendment will work as a great hardship, for, whenever a place is raided for detection of gambling, all the persons found in the place are generally put up as accused persons and, if the place raided is a private house even though the alleged instruments of gaming may have been in the place for innocent game, it will almost be impossible for the accused to prove the contrary. For, all the persons found in the House at the time of raid would be accused persons and it would be difficult or almost impossible to get outsiders to prove the contrary. For how can any outsider depose from personal knowledge as to what is going on in a private place? Thus this amendment is sure to lead to the harassment and conviction of many innocent persons.

Safeguards Removed

It is also proposed to amend Section 12 of the Gambling Act. This Section aims, at the suppression of gaming in public places and thoroughfares. Under this Section, as it is, the Police Officer is authorised to apprehend any person found gaming in a public place. A Police officer under this section does not mean a police officer of any rank: the most junior and inexperienced Police constable or policeman is a Police Officer. In practice under section 12, as it is, in most cases convictions are secured on the uncorroborated testimony of one Police constable or on the testimony of one Police constable supported or corroborated ;by the evidence of another. The persons arrested under this section are immediately on arrest marched off to the Police station and are not allowed to talk with persons that may be there and who may be eye-witnesses. Thus it is very difficult, nay, almost impossible for the person so arrested to get defence witnesses from the spot. Thus even under the present Act an accused person works under a great disadvantage. Besides a person arrested under this section is after arrest taken under Police custody to a Police station and is searched at the the Police station; generally in the presence of a Police Officer of the rank of Sub-Inspector or Sergeant. Cases under this Section 12 are generally tried by Honorary Presidency Magistrates in Bombay. By one of the proposed amendments to Section 12 it is proposed to authorize a Police officer (who may be the Police constable) to search a person apprehended under this section. Thus by this amendment the safeguard of a search in the presence of a Police Officer of some rank is taken away and no provision is made for a search in the presence of Panchas. At present under this Section a person can be arrested only if he is found gaming in the public street but by another amendment under this Section, a person "reasonably suspected to be gaming" can be arrested by any Police constable.

(To Be Continued).

Mrs. Margaret Sanger arrives in Bombay.
(From left) Dr. Pillay, Editor of "Marriage Hygiene"; Mrs. How-Martyn; Mrs. Sanger; and Miss Philipps, Secretary to Mrs. Sanger.

Limitation Of Family, Is Key To Betterment

BIRTH CONTROL PLAN FOR INDIA

Only Opponents Are Roman Catholics And Militarists, Says Margaret Sanger

A PIONEER WHO HAS BEEN 8 TIMES IN PRISON

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, Chairman, National Committee on Federal Legislation for Birth Control, New York, and President, Birth Control International Information Centre, London, arrived in Bombay by the P. and O. boat, "Viceroy of India", to attend the All-India Women's Conference to be held at Travancore in December.

Arrested Eight Times

"I had been arrested eight times during the early days of the Birth Control campaign, but always had won more friends and had won victories with every arrest," declared Mrs. Sanger in an exclusive interview to the "Bombay Chronicle", soon after her arrival, giving her thrilling experiences of the fight she had to put up against the opposition to the Birth Control movement in the United States of America.

Spread In U. S. A.

"Our battle is still unwon," she added and referring to the United States of America, she observed, "Our laws must still be changed. But inspite of the laws, we have over 225 Birth Control clinics over there."

Asked to state what impelled her to take up this campaign, Mrs. Sanger said that for fourteen years she worked among the poor, herself a mother of three children, and had opportunities of observing the conditions in which they lived.

"The women were asking as to the means to limit the size of their families," she continued.

"They saw that the wealthy women had only a few children in big houses while they in small overcrowded houses were having unlimited numbers.

"And there I saw women were dying from ill-health and abortions, because of frequent pregnancies and I decided that something had to be done to help these mothers.

"This was in 1912, when there was nothing known in a scientific way about the subject. I was confronted with the laws in America, which made the work so difficult and a long, up-hill fight. I had been arrested eight times during this period but always had won more friends and had won victories with every arrest. Our battle is still unwon. Our laws must still be changed. But inspite of the laws we have over 225 Birth Control clinics."

PLAN FOR INDIA

Referring to the plan of campaign which she suggested to India, Mrs. Sanger said, "First the physicians, especially the women physicians, shall automatically advise women in Birth Control when they apply to the hospitals for general illness.

"And then the mid-wives; I should like them to be trained in the methods and they in turn would advise the mothers especially after child-birth to give the mother rest from further pregnancy.

"Thirdly, I should like small groups of each community in every town should be willing to come forward and be trained and go among the women in their village or community to further help them."

"I have not come here to impose on any one, the knowledge or practice of Birth Control," Mrs. Sanger wished to make it clear.

A WILLING FRIEND

"I am here as a willing friend to the people of India to serve them, with the knowledge and experience which I have gained in my studies and travel during the past 21 years."

Q.—Don't you think that the illiteracy among the Indian masses will prevent propagation of Birth Control?

A.—My answer is that ignorance is always unfortunate. But desire for knowledge will open the way for the propagation of the idea, when women want the means to control the size of the family.

"That is all I ask. Because desire must precede instruction. If we have even 10 women in a village or a town, who will come to be instructed and who will be helpful teachers in their community, they will soon do away with this kind of ignorance in their own community.

KEY TO LITERACY

"I also want to say that ignorance and illiteracy can never be lessened until the mothers of the race have leisure and time to become literate. They must have time to study and to think; and this means small families with time between the births which would enable the mothers to keep a sound body and to develop her mind.

Q.—Will you please tell me what was the nature of opposition which you had met in the United States?

OPPONENTS OF MOVEMENT

A:—Roman Catholics everywhere try to impose their ideas of morality and religion upon others. No other religious groups attempt to do this and we must not allow it. We are willing that any religious group should practise their ideals for themselves, but they have no right to keep knowledge back from others who may desire it. In the United States, this is the only organised opposition which the Birth Control movement has met, and the opposition mainly comes from celebate men who had never been married and who know nothing of the problems of parenthood.

"But the Catholic women are practising birth control in America in the same proportion as Jewish and Protestant women practise it."

When our representative drew her attention to the attitude of Sgr. Mussolini on race propagation, Mrs. Sanger replied, "All militarists, beside the Catholic heirarchy, oppose this movement. And Sgr. Mussolini is no exception.".

C. P. CONGRESS AFFAIRS

Ranka Party Worker Corrects Press Reports

NAGPUR, Nov. 24.

Mr. Rajabhau Dangre, a prominant worker of the Ranka Party of rival Congressmen in Nagpur, has issued the following statement to the press:—

In view of the conflicting reports appearing in the press about my recent letter to Mahatma Gandhi. I wish to state that the letter in question was sent by me on account of the persuasion of Mr. Sahasrabuddhe of Khadi Bhandar, who, I believe, is earnest in bringing about a compromise. I have so far received no reply to my letter from Mahatma Gandhi either by post or through Mr. Sahasrabuddhe. There was no question of my going to Wardha on the 20th to see Gandhiji since I had no invitation to that effect.

I leave it to the public to judge as to who is responsible for the failure of the "Unity" talks. I do not believe that Mahatma Gandhi would have declined to arbitrate if Dr. Khare and his group had like ourselves agreed to such a course.—United Press.

Student Gets 18 Months For Butt Of Stolen Gun

HABIGANJ, Nov. 24.

Judgment was delivered in the case in which Sitangahu Mohan Roy aged about 16 was prosecuted for possession of a butt of a gun stolen from Bhatera Mission House under Section 411 I. P. C. and 19-F of the Indian Arms Act. The accused was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment under each section, the sentences running concurrently.

The accused was a student of Local Government High School where from he matriculated last year only.—United Press.

SOCIALISTS' ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Meerut On December 30

BENARES, Nov. 24.

The second annual Conference of All-India Congress Socialist Party will be held at Meerut on December 30, 31 and 1st January.

Until a Reception Committee is constituted at Meerut all communications regarding the Conference should be sent to the Party's Central office, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, Kabirchaura, Benares City.—United Press.

None Knows The Future

Life is as uncertain as the game of Cricket. No-body knows what will happen even at the next moment. To protect against this uncertainty of Life.

Agencies available for capable men.

Insure Always With → THE Sentinel Assurance Company, Ltd.

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THERE IS ONLY ONE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

IT PAYS to choose your tooth brush carefully. Many brushes may look like the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip—some have similar sounding names... but *no other* offers the same high quality, long life, thorough cleansing properties and unconditional guarantee.

The new exclusive Perma-Grip process seals the bristles in securely—they can't come out.*

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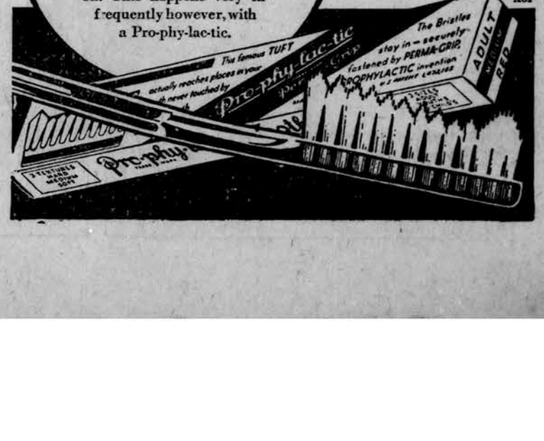
*While the bristles can't come out, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off. This happens very infrequently however, with a Pro-phy-lac-tic.



Genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes are always sold in the yellow box with the hyphenated name Pro-phy-lac-tic. Look for these signs of identification to be sure of the one and only genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic.

Women martyrs to their blood

Pain is the lot of those suffering from arthritism. The sharp pains of neuralgia; the torture of gout and rheumatism; the moral and physical sufferings of skin diseases; the torments of varicose veins, phlebitis, varicose ulcers; the lightning-like twinges in the brain; the monthly troubles of women, all those sad things caused by the defects of the blood, make life a true martyrdom. But arthritism is at last overcome thanks to *Richelet's Blood Purifier*, a blood corrector in the fullest sense of the word, universally prescribed by the most famous specialists. *Richelet's Blood Purifier* vanquishes the most inveterate pains, closes up the sores, wipes out all traces of skin diseases, and frees for ever the system from the dreadful toxines that were poisoning it.

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WARNING

AGAINST UNRELIABLE PREPARATIONS

UNFORTUNATELY owing to no special law governing the import and sale of medicines in India, hundreds of unreliable preparations made by firms of no standing are being offered to the public with all possible claims, specially for lost Vitality and Rejuvenation. It is daily getting difficult for laymen to make the correct selection and avoid the use of all such preparations which are liable to do more harm than good.

IN the interest of your Health and for the sake of sure and prompt results we beg to advise you to use only Okasa which is the most reliable and well-known Gland-Hormon Tonic for the treatment of Lost Vitality, Neurasthenia, Nerve Weakness, Debility and general rundown conditions of Health. Okasa is the discovery of the well-known Scientist, Prof: Dr Lahusen of Germany and is used with the greatest confidence in all the civilized countries of the world. In recognition of its marvellous efficacy, Okasa has obtained highest International Awards which no other Gland preparation so far has received. Proofs and statistics can be given whenever required.

OWING to the great success of this well-known preparation many attempts are being made in and outside India to imitate this product under various names. Since all the chemical processes employed in preparing Okasa are protected by International and German Federal States Patent, an imitation of this product is impossible. We request you to use Okasa just for 2 weeks. The results will be beyond your expectations. You will feel years younger, far more healthy, strong and active than before.

O.K. 188.

Nervous? DRINK POSTUM contains no caffein!

"I WAS NERVOUS and was losing my grip on myself. I decided to change to Postum twice a day—and was soon myself again. I sleep like an infant all night and wake up feeling fresh and rested."

E-40

Bole Comadree is better with BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER

Office Acceptance Is A Lesser Evil

PROVINCES MUST HAVE AUTONOMY

Congress Must Not Help Reactionaries To Get Into Power, Says Bhashyam

MADRAS, November 24.

That the Question of Office Acceptance by Congressmen cannot be decided on an All-India basis and that the Provinces should be given autonomy to arrive at any decision according to the circumstances existing at the time when the question really arises was the plea put forward by Mr. K. Bhashyam, leading Congressman of Madras, presiding over the Salem Taluk Political Conference held at Salem to-day.

Mr. Bhashyam said:—

"In my opinion, the question cannot be decided on an all-India basis. A correct decision on the point can be arrived at only on a careful consideration of the circumstances existing at the time the question really arises. It depends upon the position and the strength of the Congress Party in the local Legislative Council, and also on the strength it may derive from parties in the Council who may be willing either to merge themselves into the Congress Party or associate themselves in its parliamentary work.

"Possibly in some Provinces there may not be a majority for the Congress. The position of parties in other Provinces may be such that while Congress is perhaps in a majority, but its capacity to undertake the administration may stand on a precarious footing. In other Provinces, the Congress may have a very substantial majority and may be able to undertake the formation of a Ministry and to administer the Province.

LESSER EVIL

"So far as our Province is concerned, I am sure the Congress will secure a majority. We must, therefore, recognise the acceptance of office as a necessary evil to be undertaken by the Congress as the lesser of the two evils—the other evil being the putting into power of a thoroughly reactionary and a wholly co-operating Party (the Justice Party). By allowing this to be done, we shall be handing over the Government to a party which has so far misgoverned the country and with which the whole country is thoroughly dissatisfied.

"The A.I.C.C. must therefore allow freedom to Provinces as a matter of exception to accept Offices at least in cases where refusal to accept office will not only be disastrous to the country but also be a source of possible danger to the future work of the Congress."

ONLY A NEW GARB FOR OLD

Continuing, Mr. Bhashyam said. "The New Constitution reveals unmistakably signs that exploitation of the country in the interest of the vested interests, foreign and Indian, at the expense of the masses is to continue, and perhaps even in a greater measure than before. The Constitution does not show any change of heart, and no transfer to the people of the ultimate political power is effected. It only shows a change of tactics on the part of the governing classes to continue the present rule in a different or modified form. In this, the various vested interests of our country have definitely allied themselves with a view to delay and obstruct the irresistable and inevitable march of democracy to its goal.

ABOLISH CASTES

"The struggle for political power has now become a mass struggle,—it is not confined to one class or section of people. The system of caste based on profession or calling is fast disappearing. At no distant time we shall be reaching the desired consummation of there being only one caste or class, that is, a class of Indians interested solely in their country and the welfare of their countrymen as a whole. We shall, therefore, root out the distrust and misunderstanding existing between communities, for example, the Harijan and caste Hindu. Unless this is done, we shall not be able to defeat or destroy the Justice Party.

"The injustice of treating millions of our countrymen as Untouchables and denying them elementary rights has awakened the consciousness of the Harijans. This has made them important with the results so far achieved by reformers, and the great work done by Mahatma Gandhi. But the poorness of the achievement cannot be a justification for the talk of conversion into other faiths. For religion is not like a coat, which, if it gets old and worn out, can be changed for a new one.

"The Harijans, because of their special and depressed condition, are accorded special treatment and special privileges, and representations are secured to them by statute. On the social side also every effort is being made by leaders of all shades of opinion to secure equality with the higher castes.

History teaches us that political emancipation is much easier and quicker than social emancipation. The Negro of America may be freed from slavery, but social recognition is yet to come. The Jews in various countries of Europe enjoy political freedom, but they do not enjoy any corresponding status in society. If this is the case in highly advanced countries, what of India whose progress has been arrested and advancement retarded?

A WORD TO HARIJANS

"I shall therefore counsel our Harijan brethren to have a little more patience. A merger in any other community will not only result in their losing their individuality but also of the privileged position secured to them and the solicitude shown to them by a large section of their countrymen. While their social position may be slightly improved, their economic position will remain the same and they will lose in the bargain the facilities now existing for improving themselves."

Mr. Bhashyam, in conclusion, laid emphasis on the constructive programme of the Congress. "It is sad to reflect that the Programme of Khadi has received a set-back and the demand for Khadi has not been as encouraging as one would wish it to be. It is however, hoped that this will be set right by the All-India tour which Mahatma Gandhi is undertaking on behalf of Khadi in the coming year.

SWADESHI AT ALL COSTS

"The programme of Khadi is a part but an important part of the larger programme of Swadeshi. Swadeshi is economic freedom and without Swadeshi we shall not be able to encourage our national industries or revive the rural occupations which have been giving some work to our hungry agriculturists. By Swadeshi and Swadeshi alone can we protect ourselves against powerful and unhealthy competition. If there is one thing that has to be done by the Swaraj Government, it is to legislate that no Indian shall wear cloth that has not been woven by hand and by weavers of this country.

"If, by our own neglect and thoughtlessness, we do not encourage the products of our weavers and the manufactures of our spinners, we shall be committing economic and political suicide."—United Press.

MALAVIYA'S ADVICE TO ASTRONOMERS

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, Nov. 23.

A forceful plea for unity among the diverse schools of thought of Indian Astronomy to further the cause of the Science was put forth by Pandit Malaviya last week-end winding up the proceedings of the All-India Astronomical Conference. He commended a dispassionate study of Western Astronomy. Punditji further advised the setting up of a Central Association. The Conference organised an exhibition of Astronomical charts, apparatus and almanacs etc., received from all parts of the country.

It was resolved that all the 'Panchangs' shall be referred to an Arbitration Committee (Nyaya Mandal) to recommend the adoption of a common almanac throughout India.

A Benares message says that Pandit Malaviya is proceeding this afternoon to Bikaner on a special invitation from His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.

RESTRAINT ORDERS GALORE

75 Persons Interned In Kishoreganj Sub-division

KISHOREGANJ, Nov. 23.

It is understood that restraint orders have been passed upon 75 persons of this Sub-Division including Babu Acnutananda Goswami, pleader, and Babu Nirodegovinda Mahalnavish. Muktear of this town. It is reported that Achayutananda Babu has been asked not to leave the Kishoreganj town and Nirode Babu has been asked not to leave the Mymensingh District without previous intimation to the local police.

Hirendra Chandra Roy, son of Sj. Mahesh Chandra Roy, Kaviraj has been sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 6 weeks for violation of the interment rules.—United Press.

Ahmednagar Dist. Muslim Orphanage

(For Our Correspondent).

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 18.

In an informal talk with your correspondent, Mr. Mohamad B. Patel, the Director of the above Orphanage and Boarding House, gave me to understand that nearly 22 students from all over the district have been accommodated in the mosque premises and the adjoining inns, but they are in need of a new site as there is great influx of students coming from the rural areas and that many times admission is to be refused to the Boarding House.

Only from this year the municipality has come forward with a donation of Rs. 75 per annum and the D.L.B. is granting some cooking utensils worth Rs. 50 or so. It should be remembered the present institution not only happens to be premier and only of its kind for the Muslims but serves as a light-house for the spread of higher education.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6.)

like Gugsa's may be more spectacular than substantial. Tales of panic in the Abyssinian ranks or of the death of high officials, like the Crown Prince, can only indicate that Italy is straining every nerve to change public opinion in her favour as the coming victor in a military adventure. But can such tactics always succeed?

Mussolini Stock Falling

At home, the Mussolinian stock seems to be declining heavily; and the measures adopted to fight against the Sanctions would not ease the discontent. The arrests and punishment of bankers and merchants; the mobilisation of the foreign credits; the constant interference with trade,—these cannot reconcile the disaffected elements. And if the reports of heavy sickness in the Italian troops, and even of rebellion in the Italian armies, are not propaganda, they are good surface indications of a storm that may endanger the Fascist dictatorship.

Egypt And China In Ferment.

In Egypt there have been riots; and a feeling of unrest or opposition to the British preparations against possible developments of the Italo-Abyssinian conflict. The Egyptian people, or political parties, are almost as much disorganised as the Indian; but there seems to be as much love for the British supremacy in Egypt as there is in this country. If the War is prolonged unduly, there may be repercussions, which none can foresee to-day, and yet all must dread because of their very uncertainty.

China is in ferment, also. The Japanese Government have never approved, either of the Chinese currency reform, or of the deeper Chinese desire for independence of Japan. The War Lords of China are, however, unable to unite among themselves, and make headway against their nearest menace, in the name of a united Chinese people. Hence, for the moment, Japan has everything her own way,—at least until such time that the Russian Bear's tail is trodden upon. Meanwhile, the approaching Naval Conference in London is an ace of trumps in the hands of Japan; and it remains to be seen if the Conference will be the first step towards real Disarmament or the commencement of a new race.

LA CONCORDE

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As their Managing Agents For Transacting:—

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT and WAR RISK Covering at SPECIAL RATES

Large funds have been deposited with the well-known Banks for meeting claims, which will be adjusted settled and paid through the above mentioned Managing Agents, in India or elsewhere as and when required.

"I buy Fry's 4 foods in 1, it's better and costs less"

FRY'S 4 Foods in 1 costs only 14 annas for a half-pound tin—could anything so vitally necessary to health be better value!

Fry's 4 Foods in 1 contains all the elements that make for vigorous health. It builds you up, restores lost vitality, promotes sound digestion and ensures restful sleep.

Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is simple to prepare and delicious [illegible] Buy a tin to-day and try this splendid energiser yourself!

4 FRY'S 1 FOODS IN

Until supply is exhausted, a vacuum flask will be given FREE for 4 labels from 1 lb. tins or an equivalent number from smaller tins. Send your labels in a sealed stamped envelope, together with your name and address to the nearest of these addresses:—

WILSON & CO., P.O. Box 2, Madras. SHIMWELL & BRO. (CALCUTTA) LTD., P.O. Box 2, Calcutta. CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows St., Bombay. NUSSERWANJEE & CO. Machi Miani Rd., Karachi.

INDORE HARIJANS CONDEMN VANDALISM

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, (By Mail)

At a meeting of the local Harijans, a resolution, condemning the reported desecration of Idols and burning of Hindu Scriptures by the Nasik Harijans, was unanimously passed. The participants in the meeting openly disassociated themselves from such acts of vandalism and expressed the opinion that a mere change of religion as suggested by Dr. Ambedkar, was no panacea to the social disabilities of Harijans.

The trend of the speeches at the meeting indicated that, to the majority of Harijans all over India, the vital problem was one of "food and water."

Viceroy Leaves New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 24.

His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by Her Excellency the Countess of Willingdon and staff, will leave New Delhi to-morrow.

Their Excellencies will visit Dholpur, Lucknow, Darbhanga, and Kalimpong, and arrive in Calcutta on Tuesday, the 3rd December, 1935.

Their Excellencies will stay in Calcutta until the beginning of January 1936.—United Press.

KUNZRU MAY SUCCEED DEODHAR

Servants Of India Society To Meet Next Month

The "United Press" gathers that a meeting of all the members of the Servants of India Society will be called in the first week of December in Poona or during the Christmas days at Nagpur, when the election of the President of the Society in place of the late Mr. G. K. Devdhar will take place.

It is reliably understood that Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru might succeed Mr. Devdhar as the President of the Society while the post of the Vice-President is likely to be held by Mr. N. M Joshi M.L.A.

Mr. P. Kodand Rao, the Secretary of the Servants of India Society, who is now away in America for study, is a probable candidate to be elected the Honorary Organiser and General Secretary of the Seva Sadan which post was so long held by the late Mr. Devdhar.

A Poona message says:

Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru Vice-President of the Servants of India Society reached Poona last evening and had consultations with the local members of the Society here.—United Press.

14 YEARS' DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENCE AND AGUE.

Then Complete Relief.

Fancy 14 years of misery and pain with Dyspepsia, then complete and permanent relief! This was the actual experience of Mrs. M., who never had a night's rest without wind and distressing ague until she took Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the wonderful cure for all forms of stomach trouble, whose formula is used by doctors and hospitals everywhere. Here is Mrs. M.'s own letter:—

"I must thank you for the great benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. It is 14 years since I started with flatulence and dyspepsia. Directly I lay down at night I would have to get up. Wind would be coming up for hours. I had palpitation and would shake with ague. Even a small piece of steamed fish upset my stomach. I tried everything, but nothing made any difference until I tried Maclean Brand Stomach Powder."

You can obtain just as great relief as Mrs. M., but be sure you get the original Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Do not risk an inferior substitute for the sake of a few annas. So be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal. The signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Also sold in Tablet Form

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT DOWN

Hedge Selling And Liquidation Checking Advance

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER QUIET

Wheat Firm And Linseed Steady But Tin Weak

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

On Monday crossrates ruled quiet but steady.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET.

New York cotton opened with a better tendency on account of steadiness abroad but thereafter prices eased on hedge selling and liquidation. The closing tone was quiet.

BULLION QUIET.

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

GRAINS STEADY.

Wheat at Chicago was easy and that at Liverpool was firm. Castorseeds and Linseed ruled steady Jute was quiet and rubber steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES QUIET.

The London Stock Exchange showed uncertain tendency on political advices from abroad....Giltedged securities were quiet although prices kept firm.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Nov. 25.

Previous closing	11.64
To-day's opening	11.72
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	11.63
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Nov. 25.

Previous closing	6.43
To-day's opening	6.42
Difference	—0.1
To-day's closing	6.48
Difference	+.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 226-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 25.

Cotton developed better tendency owing to steadiness abroad together with encouraging advices from Wall Street but the advance was checked by the prevailing uncertainty with regard to the next seasons cotton control programme the announcement on which is expected shortly otherwise there was nothing of special interest to stimulate activity

Trading in March began at 11.72 i.e. 8 points higher than previous closing prices improved on better Liverpool cables and speculative and Wall Street buying but the rise attracted some hedge selling and liquidation under which March fell back to 11.70 thereafter movements became rather small and insignificant.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.63 with a decline of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 25.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.83/11.83) 11.92/11.90
January (11.74/11.74) 11.84/11.84
March (11.62/11.62) 11.73/11.72

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 25.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American December (6.49) 6.51
American January (6.46) 6.49
Egyptian November (9.58) 9.74
Egyptian January (9.12) 9.25

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 25.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved around Rs. 227 and Rs. 227-12 at night. The rate at 10-25 p.m. was Rs. 227-8 with New York futures about 5 points up

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Govt. Securities Setady

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

Jutes ruled practically unchanged and trading was on a limited scale. In Coals, Bengals exhibited sharp advance over last quotations and business reported upto 283, while other stocks kept more or less unchanged. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous revealed no interesting features. Government Securities were steady at decline. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—Three per cent New Loan 1951/54 100/1; three and half per cent Government Paper 95/5; four per cent Loan 1960/70 109/14; five per cent Loan 1940/43 110/8; five per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 113/11; five and half per cent Loan 1938/40 108/11.

Banks:—Allahabad pref 137 ex div Imperial Cont 385, Reserve 127.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Lt. 51; Bukhtiarpur Bihar Lt 63/8; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 104; Dehri Rohtas 11/8; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Lt rebete 93 small odd lots.

Cottons:—Delhi Cloth four and half per cent pref 22/8; New Victoria ordy 1/10

Coals:—Aldih 3; Amalgamated 21; Bengal 283; Burrakur 13; Churulia 1/12; Raneegunge 32/4.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 15/11; Auckland 199 small lots; Barnagore 137 small lots; Birla 14/8 small lot; Gourepore 640 small odd lot; Hooghly pref 18/12; Howrah 49/11; do a pref 139; Hukumchand ordy 11/6; do pref 109; Kamarhatty 505; National 22/12 small lot; Reliance 66/8; do pref 152 ex div; Soorah pref 11; Sandard 298/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Agra Elec. 114 small odd lots; Benares elec. 15/2 ex div; Bengal Telephone pref 14/4; Dacca Elec. 20/4; Arthur Butler ordy 11/6; Burn and Co. ordy 24/9; B. I. Corpn ordy 4/1; do pref 146/8; Calcutta Ice 10/4; Indian Rubber Manem 17/8; Indian Wood Products 25/6; Titaghur Paper defd 10/2; Midnapore Zemindary 60/8; Indian General Navigation ordy 95; Sugars; Buland 13/12; Balrampore 19/4 small lots; Raza 119/8;

Teas:—Tukvar 15/4 odd lot; Rutema 8/8; Tezpore ordy 9/6; do pref 11.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 25.

Previous closing	4.93 3/4
To-day's opening	4.93 5/8
To-day's closing	4.93 1/2

I. I. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 25.

Previous closing	4.93 11/16
To-day's opening	4.93 7/8
To-day's closing	4.93 11/16
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 25.

Previous closing	74.97
To-day's opening	74.96
To-day's closing	74.94
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 25.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 7/8 and then fell to 4.93 9/16 with a quiet tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 11/16.

Franc opened at 74.96 and then rose to 74.97 subsequently moving in a narrow margin.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.94.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 25.

The market was steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 3/16d	29 3/16d.
Forward	28 13/16d	28 3/4d

LONDON GULD

London, Nov. 25.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-11) £7-0-11 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 25.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 25.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.66) 5.66
New York on Bombay	(34.52) 37.32
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93) 0.92 3/8
London on Milan	(61.00) unquoted.
London on Shanghai	(1-2 1/2) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe	(1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 25.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 64/11, 65/1 and 65/4. Trading was very quiet in the absence of any important buying while easier London cables caused some scattered selling and liquidation with prices declining further. The market closed quiet at Rs. 64/11, 64/13 and 65/1.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/13, 34/13 and 34/12/9. The market showed very little activity owing to the lack of buying interest as a result of quieter foreign exchanges. After some slight improvement on steadiness of foreign exchange the market again eased and closed quiet at Rs. 34/13, 34/13 and 34/12/9.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 25.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with December at 74 3/4 and March 71 7/8. Operators displayed great deal of interest following bullish Argentine cables with fairly good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 25.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.99 1/2. Prices to-day gave way under outside liquidation and commission house selling.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 25.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

METALS

Tin (£224 1/2 buyers £225 sellers. Very steady) £221 buyers £222 sellers. Easy.

Linseed (£17 11/16 buyers £17 3/4 sellers. Very steady) £17 3/4 buyers £17 7/8 sellers.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 3/4) £39 1/4 to £39 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 25.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. India and China sold. Market steady."

JUTE.

New Crop December January (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers.

Dunlop December (£24 1/2) £24 1/4

Lightning December (£22 1/2) £22

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-1

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 3/4) 1-9 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 1/4 paid and sellers) 6 3/16 buyers.

January March (6 3/8 paid and buyers) 6 5/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay November December (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta November-December (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 3/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata November (£9 15/16 sellers) £10 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal November (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov. 25.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	
Rates at 12-0 noon	
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 3 0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 3 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 3 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 25.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 10 9
Wheat May	4 10 9
Linseed May	7 3 0

The tone was quiet.

ARMED DACOITY IN BURRA BAZAR

Merchants Robbed Of Rs. 5,000 At Point Of Dagger

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

A report of a daring armed dacoity, incidentally the fifth of its kind during the last four weeks, committed last night in a piece-goods merchant's shop in Burrabazar, the most important business centre of the City, has been received.

It transpires that at about 11 p.m. six persons came along in a private motor car with its number-plate inverted and waited at some distance from the shop. As soon as the proprietor of the shop came out with his Durwan carrying a bundle containing nearly Rs. 5,000 representing the day's transaction, they were attacked by the bandits with lathis and daggers.

Having thus overpowered them the bandits decamped in the car with the booty before the people from the neighbouring shops could come to their rescue.—United Press.

District Board Scholarships For Mahila Vidyapith

MUZAFFARPORE, Nov. 24.

The District Board of Muzaffarpore has resolved to grant five scholarships of Rs. 8 each per month to the deserving students of the Bihar Mahila Vidyapith.—United Press.

Stock Exchange Generally Dull But Gilt-Edgeds Strong

WHEAT AND COTTON FIRM BUT TIN EASY

FURTHER DEPRECIATION OF FRANC

Most Active Trading In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Although not entirely devoid of features, the Stock Exchange apart from Giltedgeds which strengthened was generally dull more from lack of fresh support than pressure to sell. In commodities, wheat and cotton were firm.

In base metals tin cash quotations further declined following the arrival of Banka stocks. Copper was very steady in sympathy with United States weekend advices.

Exchanges were quietest. Movements were mainly narrow. Three month's francs further depreciated but finished above the worst.

Wall Street after firm opening fluctuated owing to profit-taking. There was most active trading.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 25.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, November 15, £97 1/2
Monday, November 18 £97 1/2
Tuesday, November 19, £97 1/8
Wednesday, Nov 20 £97 1/8
Thursday November 21 £97
Friday, November 22 £97

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 25.

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were rather undecided owing to political advices from abroad. Giltedgeds were quiet but firm. Industrials were generally quiet but price movements were rather irregular. Oil shares were easier after being firmer.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/2

2 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/8) £107 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 7/8) £117

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/8) £105 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/4) £115 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-9) 23-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4

Hydro Electric (dol 5 5/8) dol 5 5/8

Musical Industries (28-0) 28-7 1/2

Princhin Johnson (43-9) 43-3

Imperial Chemical (37-9) 37-9

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (115-6) 116-0

Realisation 1930 (£83) £83

Dunlop Rubber (39-6) 39-0

University Ordinary (31-9) 31-1 1/2

Ford Motors (34-3) 33-7 1/2

Cable Wires (£9) £8 7/8

British American Tobacco (112-6) 112-6

Camera A (£8 1/2) £8 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 149-4 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (19-6) 19-6

Distillers (95-9) 95-9

Bred and Dyers (10-6) 10-6

British Celanese (14-3) 14-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-6) 65-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-1 1/2) 56-1 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-6) 8-6

Western Limited Ordinary (18-6) 18-0

Inter Nickels (39 5/8) 40 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£19 1/8) £19 1/2

L M Ford (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£132 1/4) £133 1/4

London Board G Stock (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 25.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 57 1/8) dol 58 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 1/2) dol 25 3/8

U S Steel Common (dol 48 1/2) dol 49 3/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 119) unquoted

Move For Civic Address To Hockey Players

KARACHI, Nov. 25.

It is understood that there is a move in the Karachi Corporation to accord a civic reception to Messrs. Peter Paul and T. Blakes, the Karachi sportsmen who have been selected on All-India Hockey Eleven to play in matches against the New Zealanders.

A proposal to that effect has been tabled in the Corporation, urging that a sum of Rs. 200 be sanctioned for the purpose.—United Press.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 25.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India (£97) £97

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£113 1/2) £113 3/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114 1/2) £114 3/4

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£113) £112 3/4

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105) £104 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£112 1/2) £112 3/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-0) 21-0

Dooars Tea (40-0) 40-0

Empire of India Ceylon (30-0) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6

Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-10 1/2) 60-10 1/2

Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£20) £19 3/4

East Rand Proprietors (60-9) 60-3

Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/4) £14 1/8

Goddar New (£11 3/8) £11 1/2

Moddar New (£73-9) £73-9

Sub Nigel (£13 3/4) £13 5/8

Spring Mines Split Share (45-0) 45-0

Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (41-3) 41-3

Anglo Iranian (68-1 1/2) 67-6

Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6

Mexican Eagle (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2

Shell Transport (81-3) 81-3

Royal Dutch (£29 1/8) £29 3/8

(Continued from Col. 7).

their legal liability or responsibility for management of the Company. We fail to understand the justification for the existence of this system. We can recall several instances in Company management in Bombay where companies had to obtain legal redress against their managing agents and in the light of this experience we suggest that if the Shareholders are satisfied that the agents are not substantial parties to whom they could look for legal redress it is in our opinion a question of imperative urgency that this anomalous position should at once be set right.

We are satisfied that in the case of this Company the two main "raison d'etre" for the existence of managing agency, viz., financial backing and experience, are entirely lacking. Therefore at least a substantial modification of the agency terms is called for. The Shareholders have not yet been taken into confidence as to the necessity of the co-sharers benefiting out of the managing agency earnings nor have they been informed of the extent of their respective shares in the agency emoluments. The Shareholders will note that gradually an increasing amount is being diverted to the benefit of the managing agents without any proportionate advantage to the Company. This burden on the Company is being made all the more onerous by the necessity of employing highly paid managers at the expense of the Company. Their salaries in any case ought to be paid by the managing agents themselves. The Company as pointed out above has neither had the benefit from managing agents of financial assistance nor of experience pertaining to its business. The Shareholders are entitled in fairness to demand that the managing agents and their co-sharers should devote all their time to the Company's business or, at least bear the expenditure involved in the employment of officers, who are doing what the Managing Agents themselves are expected to do.

SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Need For Economy

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF SHAREHOLDERS

The following are extracts from the Report of the Committee of Shareholders of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., consisting of Messrs. Kamdar, A. D. Shroff, H. K. Bhabha, Morarji Hemraj and J. J. Kapadia presented at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on Saturday.

In his speech at the Annual General Meeting held on 14th October 1933 the Chairman assured the shareholders that "we have readjusted all this increased work without making any appreciable increase either in the number or in the wage bill of the shore staff of the Company which is entirely Indian." From a study of comparative figures we find that this assurance still remains unimplemented. On the contrary we find that through the multiplication of the subsidiaries e.g. the Scindia Steamships (Burma) Ltd., this item of expenditure has tended to increase since the Chairman gave his assurance.

We feel therefore that the question of Staff expenditure calls for a careful scrutiny at the hands of the Board which, in our opinion, cannot be efficiently done unless the question is reviewed from time to time by a Standing Staff Committee of the Directors. We suggest that this Committee should also review all appointments made by the management irrespective of the salaries and that appointments drawing Rs. 300 and over per month should in the first instance be considered by this Committee before they are submitted to the Board for final decision.

VOLUNTARY CUTS.

When the voluntary cuts were made, it was decided by the Board that the same would be restored when the Company declared a dividend. In 1932 a small dividend was declared but the staff volunteered to continue the cut till the position of the Company improved.

To judge this question in its proper perspective we think it necessary to point out that whilst we appreciate the loyalty of the staff in submitting to a maximum voluntary cut of 10 per cent. in their salaries in the difficult times through which the Company passed, during the years 1919/20/21 when the cost of living was on a very high level the Company paid to the staff scarcity allowance of 20 per cent. from March 1919 to January 1920 and 40 per cent. from February 1920 to 30th April 1921. These facts fully bear out the liberal manner in which the staff of the Company has been treated when the exigencies of the time so required. We are also not satisfied with the justification for the restoration of the cut simply on the score of the Company's ability to declare a dividend this year. We cannot help pointing out that the scales of salaries, particularly those of the higher officers, were fixed under circumstances which were admittedly abnormal and that such scales cannot find justification on the average of living conditions in this country since the Company was started

INDIANISATION.

We desire the Company's officers to be provided with adequate comforts while travelling on Company's business. We also admit the necessity of provision to secure status and prestige for higher officers while on Company's business At the same time we are reluctant to observe that the basic idea of Indianizing the Company's services on the economic ground of securing comparatively cheaper management appears to be given the go-bye when European scales of pay and allowances are granted to our officers—scales which have been condemned in regard to numerous branches of services in this country. We firmly believe that the scales of salaries and travelling allowances enjoyed by the higher officers of the Company make a sad commentary on the claims of economical management frequently advanced by the Company's management. In a commercial concern the mere fact of Indianization does not bring to the Shareholders more than sentimental satisfaction unless it is properly and adequately reflected in the resultant economies effected.

We share the anxiety of the management in providing security of tenure to the responsible officers of the Company and to that end we favour the grant of fixed term service agreements to certain high officers if the Board are satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of the Company. Having regard however to the experience of other companies in this matter we suggest that such agreements must always provide for the Company's option to terminate them at 6 months' notice. We have definite knowledge of the adoption of this Glause by several important Companies and we are of opinion that no exception should be made in the case of any higher appointment.

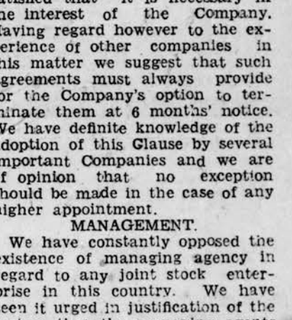
MANAGEMENT.

We have constantly opposed the existence of managing agency in regard to any joint stock enterprise in this country. We have seen it urged in justification of the system that the managing agents provide finance to their companies and are responsible for their acts of omissions and commissions. At the interview we had with the Board Chairman reaffirmed the fact that the co-sharers had no legal liability or responsibility which belonged only to members of the managing agency firm, viz., Mr. and Mrs. Shantikumar. Mr. Walchand also informed us that he devotes time to the Company's affairs generally every day. We infer that the other co-sharers do not so attend to the Company's management.

We are stating these facts to bring it to the notice of the Shareholders that whilst several parties obtain to-day the benefit of the commission earned by the managing agency firm, except Mr. Shantikumar, they entirely disclaim

(Continued in Col. 5).

When you feel a Cold Coming on



BRIGHTER LIGHT - LONGER LIFE

Forecast Of 13 Cents For American Cotton

Bulk Of Government Cotton To Come In Markets

TEN YEARS' CROP CONTROL PROGRAMME

Next Bureau To Show Crop Deterioration Of 4 Lacs Bales

Mr. Culley A. Cobb, Chief of the A. A. A. cotton section predicts 13 cents for cotton and a considerable part of the Government controlled cotton under 12 cents loan will be moved to markets this season.

Some Authorities are talking of a reduction of about 4,00,000 bales in the next Government Bureau report.

It is reported that the planning division of the A. A. A. is recommending a ten-year programme allowing 38,000,000 acres to yield 14,000,000 bales annually from 1936 to 1940 and 14,600,000 bales annually from 1941 to 1945.

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular unsettling factors being liquidation and foreign buying.

It is now believed that new crop control programme will be issued this week and 13 cent level is predicted. There was a small business in the market and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The next Bureau report is expected to be bullish and private estimates are now awaited.

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 2 points with March 11.62. There was some long liquidation which was well absorbed and prices advanced 6 points from the opening level and March was quoted 11.68. This was the highest level and the market closed irregular at a decline of 3 points for near months and a rise of 4 points for distant months. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 12.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 12-30c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with March 6.41. There was scattered hedge selling and long liquidation on reported pool selling which met with scale-down support. Later on prices improved on Continental and trade buying. Offerings were lighter and the market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 6.73d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close January was quoted 5.81, March 5.73 and May 5.70.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 4 points to a rise of 3 points with spot cotton 3 points up at 10.06d. per lb. Uppers futures closed one point up to two points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed 3 points up to 10 points down. Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to 14 points down.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Moderate reactions were followed by renewed activity and strength with near months reaching new high levels for the season, as with the first December notice day on Monday only 12,500 bales in certificated stocks and the spot situation in the month very tight, near months shorts became alarmed. Late months lagged owing to the uncertainty with regard to the Government programme for the next season, together with the Supreme Court's decisions on the A.A.A. and the bankhead act.

Considerably buying of spring months was promoted by the strength of the stock market which is regarded as reflecting confidence in the general business outlook.

Some authorities are talking of a reduction of about 400,000 bales in the next Government report.

It is reported that the planning division of the A.A.A. is recommending a ten-year programme allowing 38,000,000 acres to yield 14,000,000 bales annually from 1936 to 1940 and 14,600,000 bales annually from 1941 to 1945.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York Market highest 11.68+04 (10.55 A.M.) Lowest 11.62—02 (10 A.M.).

Liverpool March highest 6.43—02 lowest 6.39—06.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Liverpool: Liquidation well absorbed by trade demand. Strength of Southern markets sustaining factor.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

Liverpool, Lull in trade demand, nervousness over foreign situation and fear Pool cotton (these are) discouraging, but technical soundness of position should prevent any material decline.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Recommend buying on declines. Prefer buying near months.

New York. Some outside buying of May and October. 1936 crop plan will be published shortly. Better under-tone.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Dull in trade demand nervousness over foreign situation and far pool cotton discouraging but technical soundness of position should prevent any material decline.

U. S. COTTON TO SELL AT 13 CENTS

Adjustment Programme For 1936

"Forcasting thirteen cents Culley A. Cobb, chief of A.A.A. cotton section, expressed the opinion that a considerable part of the 4,450,000 bales of cotton controlled by Government under the 12 cents loan would be moved to market this season. Cobb indicated an announcement on the 1936 Adjustment programme possibly on Tuesday or Wednesday. He asserted that movement of the twelve cent loan cotton would not materially affect the market, as the extension of loan is expected and farmers would cease selling automatically as soon as the price was declining."—Reuter.

TRADE OUTLOOK

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from the Liverpool Officer:—

Cotton. "Liquidation well absorbed by trade demand. Strength of Southern markets sustaining factor."

Wheat. "Think purchase at discounts attractive."

Rubber. "Currency uncertainty and possible Dutch quotas increase causing nervousness. Favour purchases on setbacks."

Sugar. "Market dull and featureless but continue to favour purchases."

Silver. "Speculation at a standstill. Market depends on American policy."

Copper. "Undertone satisfactory. Temporary lull in demand. Would buy on the setback."

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 150 January 152 March 157 May 159 July 160 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 226 Liverpool May 1936 6.37 Rs. 51 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 226 New York May 11.52 Rs. 34 at Cross Rate 4.93 3/4

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 23

Broach A/M 1936 opening 226; highest 226; lowest 225 1/4; closing 226

Oomra D/J opening 207 1/2; highest 207 1/2; lowest 207; closing 207 1/4

Oomra March opening 203 3/4; highest 204 1/2; lowest 203 3/4; closing 204

Bengal D/J opening 154 1/2; highest 154 1/2; lowest 153 1/2; closing 153 1/2

Bengal March opening 152 1/4; highest 152 1/4; lowest 150 1/4; closing 150 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 20 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-35) Rs. 8 1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 23

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	29
Electric Bond Common	17
American Tel and Tel	157
Western Union Telg	73 1/2
New York Central	27 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	17
Erie R R	12
Pennsylvania R R	30
Union Pacific R R	106
Great North Pfd	33
United States Steel	49
Int Nickel of Canada	39 1/2
Amr Celanese	28
Southern Pacific	24 1/2
Imp Jap Govt 6 1/2 per cent 1954	98
Imp Jap Govt 5 1/2 per cent 1965	87
Kingdom of Den 6 per cent 1942	104
Tokyo Elec Light 6 per cent 1953	80
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 3/4
General Motor	57 1/2
Kelvinators	15
Socony	12 3/4
Chase Bank	36 1/2
National City Bank	32 1/2
Com Wealth Aust 4 1/2 per cent 1956	99
Can Nat Rly 5 per cent 1969	112
Can Nat Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956	109
Kingdom of Nor 6 per cent 1944	106

Market strong. Rails active.
Total business 1 3/4 million

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov 25

The local bullion market was quiet to-day with a small turnover. There was some long liquidation in silver following easier London advices. The gold market was dull. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 15/32.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	64 12 0
Magsar delivery	64 14 0
Posh delivery	65 1 6
Ready gold	34 13 0
Magsar delivery	34 13 0
Posh delivery	34 12 6

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov 25

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—

Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Nov May

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936

Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32

Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

B C Rate T T 271 1/2

Banks selling T T 269 1/2

Banks buying T T 267

PARIS

Banks selling D D 563

Banks buying D D 573

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 54 3/4

JAVA

Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAPAN—

Banks selling T T 77 1/8

Banks buying T T 76 7/8

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 102

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 81 3/4

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN

Banks selling D D 90 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.93 3/4 23rd instant

Hongkong/London 1/6 3/8 25th instant

Shanghai/London 1/2 1/2 25th instant

Japan/London 1/1 31/32 25th instant

Java/London 7.26 1/2 25th instant

London/Paris 74.97 23rd instant

London/Belgium 29.19 23rd instant

London/Switzerland 15.27 1/2 23rd instant

London/Italy 61.00 nom 23rd instant

London/Berlin 12.27 23rd instant

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 23rd instant

London/New York 4.93 11/16 23rd instant

London/Amsterdam 7.30 23rd instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £7-1-3 22nd instant £7-0-11 23rd instant

Silver London Ready 29 1/4 22nd instant 29 3/16 23rd instant

Silver London Forward 28 15/16 22nd instant 28 15/16 23rd instant

Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 22nd instant 65 5/8 23rd instant

London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 22nd instant 5/8 per cent 23rd instant

London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 22nd instant 3/4 per cent 23rd instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

3 mos 1 per cent.

6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 23-11-35	4374000	2817000
Receipts Yesterday 23-11-35	34000	27000
Exports to date 23-11-35	2211000	1820000
Stock at Ports 22-11-35	3023000	3181000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-11-35	321000	1981000
Stock at Liverpool 22-11-35	530000	936000
Visible Supply 22-11-35	8016000	8835000
Quantity in sight 22-11-35	7543000	4955000
Quantity out of sight 22-11-35	367000	342000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 25

Following unchanged New York advices, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 226/12 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 226/6 on scattered selling. Later on the market was steady. Business was restricted.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point. Later on there was improved demand in the local market and prices advanced to Rs. 227/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	227 8 0
Oomra D/J.	208 0 0
Oomra March	204 12 0
Bengal D/J.	152 4 0
Bengal March	149 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Nov. 25.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fin	F.G.
M.G. Bengal—					
U.P.	...	171	168	165	
Punjab	...	171	168	165	
Oomra No. 3	235	227	224	220	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	Old	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	172
Bengal Fine	...	170
C. P. 1 Fine	223/225	...
C. P. 2 Fine	217/219	...
Berar Fine	214/216	...
Khandesh Fine	207/209	...
Burwah Sanavad Fine	213/215	...
Broach Fine	244/246	...
Punjab/American	226/231	...
Sind/American	...	256/261
Cambodia	296/301	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	261/266	...
Compta Good	271/276	...
Westerns	251/256	...
Kampala	366/368	...
Busoga	364	...
Jinja	351	...
New Manza	326/336	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 25.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	23-11-35	This year.
Khandesh	1,419	16,803
Central India	73	17,719
Barsi and Nagar	111	10,841
Hyderabad-Gaorani	96	2,212
Berar	934	12,188
Central Provinces	171	4,055
Total Oomras	2,804	63,881
Dholera	588	8,527
N.-W. Provinces	1,296	16,027
Rajputana	215	19,394
Sind-Punjab	2,698	55,708
Broach	...	3,020
Coompta and Dharwar	180	4,600
Westerns-Northerns	176	7,150
Coconada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	5,197
Persian	...	5
American	...	3,282
Egyptian and African	269	39,534
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	293
Total	8,226	246,594

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 21st Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	23-11-35	This year.
Europe	17	78,944
Japan and China	2,468	143,440
Coast Ports	200	6,280
Up-country by Rail	...	43,017
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	18,956
Total	2,685	290,637

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Nov. 25.

	Cwts.
Wheat	2,589
Linseed	4,744
Gingellyseed	1,277
Groundnuts	13,514
Castorseed	567
Rice	29,083
Myrabollams	708
Cottonseed	4,146
Gram	133
Joowar	1,579
Bajree	2,023
Coal	4,408
	Tons.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 23.

December 1.00c.
May 0.99 5/8c.
July 0.92c.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Nov. 23.

December 2.39
March 2.20+02
May 2.23+01
July 2.27+01

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 23.

December 7s 3/4d.
March 7s 3/4d.
May 7s 7/8d.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 7/4/6; Highest Rs. 7/4/7 1/2; Lowest Rs. 7/3/9; Closing Rs. 7/4/3.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 7/7/1 1/2; Highest Rs. 7/7/7 1/2; Lowest Rs. 7/6/9; Closing Rs. 7/7/6.

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 3/5; Highest Rs. 3/5/3; Lowest Rs. 5/4/9; Closing Rs. 3/5.

BOMBAY METAL MARKETS.

Bombay, Nov. 25.

New York:—
Blue Eagle 9 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 8 5/8 cents.
Bombay Market:—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33/8
Copper Sheets Rs. 37/8
Tone—Steady

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 25

3 per cent 1951/54 100/1
3 per cent 1941 103/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N 95/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 104/7
4 per cent 1943 108
4 per cent 1960/70 109/10
4 1/2 per cent 1950/60 115
5 per cent 1939/44 109/3
5 per cent 1940/43 110/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/12

TAX-FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 118/8
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 106/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 104
5 per cent M Deb 1939 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1936 127
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—There was no fluctuation of note in Government securities to-day. The market was dull.

LONDON RUBBER AND METALS

Constructive Action In Sugar

London, Nov 11

The following is the copy of the London, Rubber, Sugar and Metal market reports issued by the London Office of Messrs. M. and B. Stern:—

RUBBER

"After having been 1/8d. higher on good trade demand, the market has since reacted to the level which ruled a week ago. At the decline, however, the tone is steady, but the volume of business has decreased both professional and outside operators being inclined to adopt a cautious attitude pending the Election.

Some hesitation has also, been caused by the publication on Saturday of the actual native exports during October—estimated in our last report at 16,000 tons. The actual figure was 17,764 tons, as compared with 9697 tons in September. According to the latest official figures, Dutch native exports since the beginning of the year now total 130,600 tons or 34,710 tons in excess of the quotas. Dutch estate exports for the same period amount to 120,863 tons or 13,247 tons short of the quotas.

Total exports from Dutch sources have therefore, exceeded the quotas by 21,463 tons or about 8 1/2 per cent. This, however, causes no serious apprehension in responsible quarters in view of the fact that it is permissible under the scheme to carry forward at 5 per cent excess into the following year. Furthermore, belief in the determination of the Dutch Indies Government to cope with the situation remains unabated. This is supported by the cabled announcements from Batavia to-day that the export duty on native rubber is to be raised by 3 cents to 29 cents per kilo. as from to-day. Reports from America indicate an increasing rate of consumption there. Satisfactory figures for October are expected towards the end of this week. United Kingdom stocks shew a decrease on the week of 3,534 tons including 2650 tons destroyed in the recent fire at the Colonial wharf. Should the present quieter period lead to a slight lowering of values, we recommend purchases.

SUGAR

London terminal values ruling today are practically unchanged from a fortnight ago, a gradual decline of about 2 1/2d. per cwt. having been recovered in the last few days. The earlier sagging tendency was largely engineered by the professional element in the absence of interest by the Trade or Refiners in this country but producers showed no disposition to force sales. A little December liquidation was natural after the large business put through during the "war-scare" period last month. However, the price of five shillings for next May delivery was apparently considered fairly reasonable by operators looking for a favourable opportunity to buy and latterly, an improved Home trade and probable Refiners' interest have given our market a very steady appearance again. There is now no new factor in the situation to report. Licht has reduced his European crop estimate slightly, and it is generally admitted that statistical developments justify a reasonable degree of optimism as to the course of prices, if Cuba does nothing next Spring, to undermine confidence. There is also, the possibility of Government action of a constructive nature shortly bringing more interest to bear upon the article and we think little risk is involved in conservative purchases at the present level.

METALS

Politics rather than business have of course been hanging over the markets and now that the Election is over, it may naturally be expected that business activity will grow. Prospects of industrial revival in the U. S. A. become increasingly favourable and despite the war-like atmosphere in Europe, there is little doubt that everywhere economic conditions are improving. Copper: Consumers—generally but more especially on the Continent, have continued in their cautious attitude and trade has been somewhat dull. The market, however has not been without incident. Important interests during the middle of the week, for no very apparent reasons, adopted a policy of pressing Electro for sale, thereby narrowing the margin considerably between Standard and refined. The latter, naturally, was influenced adversely, and three months touched £35/5 at one time with Electro at £39-2-6 after £39-0-0. The underlying firmness of the market however has been unaffected, and the copper statistics afford ample justification for confidence. Despite an increase in production, world stocks of refined copper have decreased during October, by 35,000 tons to 496,500 tons. World deliveries during October at 164,500 tons were the highest for any month since 1929. Total turnover for the week 10,650 tons.

Tata Steel Shares Fairly Active

Hydro-Electrics Steady

CEMENTS AND TEXTILES QUIET

The outstanding feature of trading in Shares to-day was scattered buying and covering which in the absence of any important selling resulted in a small improvement in prices. The market has developed a hesitant attitude with more inclination to sell on advances.

There is absence of any important outside interest and more or less it is jobbers' market giving opportunities for quick turns. There exists still some weak long interest in the market and professional element being quiet, the market is fluctuating within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened to-day at Rs. 573 and slowly moved up to Rs. 582. At this level, there was some liquidation and prices relapsed to Rs. 576 but renewed support and scattered covering again hardened prices to Rs. 588, while Ordinary Shares closed at Rs. 149.

Hydro-Electric Shares were fairly steady and Tata Power Shares improved to Rs. 1,533. Cement and Cotton Mill Shares fluctuated within a narrow range with a marked absence of any business. The tone of the market was fairly steady, but in view of perplexing international political and economical situation, it will be advisable to have little interest at present pending further developments.

	Bombay, Nov. 25.	
TEXTILE MILLS		
100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	757 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	221 4
100	Central	266 4
100	Colaba	141 4
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	131 4
100	Gokak	173 2
100	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	72 8
100	Khatau	78 12
100	Kohinoor	204 6
250	Laxmi	667 8
100	Madhavji	11 0
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	865 0
250	Model	49 8
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	129 6
100	Osmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	71 4
100	Swadeshi	161 4
100	Swan	107 8
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0
BANKS		
50	100 Baroda	101 4
25-50	Central	35 12
500	Imperia.	1560 0
125-50	Im. Con.	387 8
50-100	India	124 12
100	Reserve Bank	127 4
5	Union	5 4
CEMENTS.		
10	Bundi	34 0
70	Gwalior	121 4
100	Indian	460 10
100	Katni Def.	2090 0
100	Katni Ord.	370 0
10	Okha	255 0
10	Punjab	24 2
100	Shahabad	472 8
70	United	122 8
INSURANCE		
15-75	New India	11 8
15-100	Jupiter	43 12
200	Oriental	1570 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 0
ELECTRIC.		
100	Ahmedabad Old	151 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1631 4
10	Ajmer	11 12
60	Bombay Tram	146 9
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	223 12
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	163 7
1000	Tata Power	1533 12
RAILWAYS.		
500	Ahm Prantij	900 0
100	Amr. Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	91 0
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8
100	Gujarat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	96 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	772 8
MININGS		
10	Shivrajpur	29 8
30	Tata Sheel Def.	588 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	148 12
MISCELLANEOUS		
100	Alcock	190 0
50	Belapur Sugar	343 12
150	Bombay Steam	282 8
125	Bombay Burma	413 2
50	Bombay Burma Cont.	136 14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 10
100	Bombay Telephone	105 0
100	Indian Bleaching	103 12
160	Indian Radio Ord.	515 0
100	Ind Radio Ord.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	605 0
15	Scindia	13 11
30	Premier Construction	72 0
25	Tata Oil	17 12
PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	283 12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	84 0
5	p.c. Central India	517 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	138 12
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	148 ?
6	p.c. Tata Power	1470 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	182 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	158 8
5	1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 25

Century 221
Bombay Dyeing 755 756 755 757
Kohinoor 203 204
Central India 265 266
New Great 130 129
Simplex 71
Swadeshi 161
Bundi 34
I Cement 460 458
Punjab 24
Shahabad 472
Andhra 1631 1630 1631
Tata Hydro 162/8 163
Tata Power 1523 1528 1535
Tram Ord 146
T Steel Defd 573 582 578 588
T Steel Ord 147 148 147/8 148/4 149 148/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 158
Bellapur 342 343
B Steam 282
B Burma 412 415 413

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE ACTIVE & BROAD

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

"An active broad advance encountered heavy profit-taking in midweek which touched off many stoploss orders with the rapidity of the upswing engendering caution. However, with the compelling force of trade and industrial improvement together with very favourable dividend news spurring enthusiasm. The advance was quickly resumed under the leadership of rails and mining shares. The Canadian trade treaty is regarded as constructive upon the market. Moreover according to competent observers inflation prospects are in important factor. Brokers report of an increase in buying orders under the market with looks bright."—Reuter.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 22nd November 2,792 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 238,368 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 160,334 bales

Increase 78,034 bales

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 25-11-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.013 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 71.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.7 degrees (3.3 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 72.1 degrees (1.1 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 100 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 9 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-11-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.95 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Indian emigrants numbering 163, including 80 Madras emigrants, who are returning to India left Fiji on November 14 by s.s 'Elephanta", which is expected to arrive at Calcutta on December 9, 1935.

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1935

MUSLIMS DEFY HINDU ATTACK

Pile Up Runs At Fast Rate

Wazir Ali-Nakhoda Partnership Realises 114 Runs

Rot Sets In After Fall Of 3rd Wicket

SCORES:

Muslims 1st Innings	...	...	...	*297*
Hindus 1st Innings	...	...	...	*288*
Muslim 2nd Innings (for 6 wkts.)			...	*262*

BOMBAY, Monday.

The attendance to-day fell short of anticipations and many tents were practically empty. Those who were present applauded each brilliant piece of fielding and every boundary hit this morning. So keen is the struggle that the Quadrangular Final of 1935 will leave a lasting impression on those privileged to witness it.

C. S. Nayudu was not playing to-day after the lunch interval as he was suffering from high fever due to his tonsils giving trouble.

The Hindus who were expected to pass the Muslim total failed to do so, the last three wickets falling for an additional twenty-five runs, leaving the Muslims with a lead of nine runs on the first innings.

Renewed vigour characterised the second venture of the Muslims, who scored at a rapid pace despite the splendid fielding of their opponents. Manilal Ogadshanker who was in fine form with the ball, flighted his deliveries cleverly and dismissed Mushtaque Ali when the latter had contributed a valuable 39.

After lunch the Muslim pair Nakhoda and Wazir Ali took the total to 174 for two wickets, when the partnership was broken.

Amir Elahi opened the attack this morning and conceded one run. Nissar in the fifth ball of his first over this morning shattered the wickets of Kesari. The outgoing batsman had contributed 5 runs. (264—8—5)

C. S. Nayudu forced the scoring getting 2 off Amir Elahi's first delivery and despatched a full toss to the country which was saved from going to the boundary by Kadri at deep leg. The next ball saw the end of Nayudu's career, he being clean bowled.

With two wickets down for the addition of only 4 runs the prospect of equalling the Muslim score was now remote. Godambe and Divekar joined in a last wicket partnership and by a clever bit of work Godambe sent Nissar to the boundary and raised the total to 270. Three byes given away off Amir Elahi brought the score to 275.

The Hindu innings would have come to a close at this stage if Kadri had accepted a swift catch given at second slips by Godambe off Nissar, this lucky escape added a single and soon after Godambe hoisted 280 by turning Amir Elahi to leg for 3.

Divekar sent the next one to the leg bundary for 4 and a beautiful square cut brought another 4.

The Hindus were only 9 runs short of the Muslim total when Nissar claimed another l.b.w victim in Godambe off his first ball and the innings closed at 11-15 a.m. for 288 runs.

Muslims' Second Venture

Mushtaque Ali and Kadri opened for the Muslims when the Hindus took the field at 11-30 a.m.

Mustaque despatched the first ball of Amarnath to the leg boundary and added another single in the same direction. Godambe who had drawn blank in the first innings opened from the Gymkhana end and sent down a maiden over.

At the end of 15 minutes play 10 was hoisted when Mushtaque hit Godambe for 4 through cover. Amarnath was taken off and C. S. Nayudu took over at the Bori Bunder end conceding 2 runs.

Quick Bowling Changes.

Narsingrao took over from C.S. Nayudu immediately after and conceded two boundaries to Mustaque which raised the score to 20. Godambe gave over to C. S. Nayudu and Kadri got him for 4 and 2 which sent up 30 on Board. The quick changes wrung in the bowling proved of no avail Mushtaque being particularly severe on Narsingrao whom he again despatched to the boundary. Runs were coming in at a very rapid pace and 40 was hoisted in 20 minutes.

Ogadshanker took over from Narsingrao and Mustaque lifted him to the boundary for 4 and another 2 through slips when 50 was telegraphed.

Mushtaque Out.

Mustaque Ali had contributed 39 runs in as many minutes and appeared well set when Oghadshanker appealed for leg before the wicket which umpire Davar upheld. Mustaque Ali was at the wickets for 42 minutes and played a polished innings for his 39. (52-1-39).

Nakhoda joined Kadri and opened his account with a single and soon after Kadri hoisted 60 and off the next ball he was well-held by Lall Singh at short slips off C.S. Nayudu. (80-2-19).

Wazir Ali who now occupied the crease, despatched the first ball he faced off C. S. Nayudu to the boundary amidst cheers from the Muslim tent.

Another boundary by Wazir Ali sent up 70 on board annd Nakoda helped to send up 80 by square cutting Manilal.

The bowling of the Hindus at this stage was good and the batsmen were content to hold up their end with 15 minutes still to go for the lunch interval. Amarnath took over from Manilal and the score rose to 90, the runs being added mostly in singles.

Score Mounts To 100.

The Hindu skipper took charge of the attack from his brother and Wazir Ali hoisted 100 up by square cutting the second ball to the boundary. Amarnath sent down a maiden over from the other end and Nayudu bowling the last over before lunch conceded six runs. At the lunch interval the score was 109 for 2 wickets.

Play After Lunch

His Excellency Lord Brabourne lunched with the teams to-day. Nakhoda got Godambe away to leg for 2 and 110 was telegraphed when play was resumed after the lunch interval. C. S. Nayudu did not come to the field after the lunch interval and in his stead came Bhagwandas.

The Hindu skipper wrung the first change in the bowling by calling upon Champak Mehta to relieve Godambe. Pitching them short with the field on the off, Champak did not gain the advantage for which he was manoeuvring. Amarnath had conceded only one run in the 3 overs he bowled when he was relieved by Oghadshanker and the latter sent down a maiden over.

Nakhoda turned the first ball of Champak to the leg boundary for 4 and 120 was telegraphed.

Swinging his body round Nakhoda hit Manilal to leg for 4 which increased the total to 130. The Muslims were now in a better position than they were in their first essay when they had lost 5 wickets for 120.

Divekar took over from Champak Mehta and Wazir Ali square cut him for a single and then got 2 more on the leg side.

Narasinghrao came in place of Manilal at the Gymkhana end but the batsmen were not subdued. Increasing their score by a series of singles it was taken to 140. Play after lunch interval which had lasted 53 minutes had added 31 runs.

Divekar made a confident appeal for leg before the wicket against Nakhoda but it was disallowed. A beautiful drive by Nakhoda produced 2 and increased the total to 147.

Wazir Ali's Half-Century.

Wazir Ali reached his individual 50 by tipping Narsingrao past Hindlekar to the boundary and hoisted 150 on board amidst cheers. Wazir Ali, who came out at 12-27 was at the wickets exactly 100 minutes for collecting his half century.

The Hindu Skipper, who was deprived of his brother's assistance, then took over from Divekar, but made no impression on the third wicket partnership, which had added 100 runs to the total. Wazir Ali was playing more freely and increased his score to 63 when Amarnath ran up to the ball and failed to stop it conceding 3 runs.

With a mighty swipe to leg the Muslim skipper reached 70 and 170 was telegraphed. C.K. Naidu conceded 7 runs in his next over.

Partnership Broken.

Narsingrao dissolved the partnership by having Nakhoda caught by Divekar at slips. (174—3—38).

Nakhoda played a very stolid innings for his 38 which included 4 boundary hits, and added 114 for the third wicket partnership.

Nazir Ali then joined his brother at the wickets and Amarnath took over from his skipper. Wazir drove Amarnath to the Gymkhana for 4 and another couple registered 180. The ground fielding of the Hindus was slackening when Wazir got into his eighties and appeared well set for his century.

ALI BROTHERS' SMART GAME.

Godambe took over from Amarnath and a single increased the Muslim score to 190. The devastating effect which Godambe's bowling had when the Hindus played against the Parsis was totally absent to-day, and the Ali brothers raised the score by leaps and bounds. Wazir Ali was applauded when he cut Narsingrao for 4 to reach 91. With another single off Wazir Ali's bat 200 was then signalled. With seven runs short of his century Wazir Ali was very cautious and with a single crossed over to face Amarnath who took over from Godambe. A beautiful drive through mid-on which reached the boundary carried his score to 98 and a single placed him in the same position as the Hindu skipper who had reached 99. Wazir Ali got a short run which fetched him 4 more as a result of a misthrow and amidst thunderous applause the Muslim skipper passed the century mark. Muslim lads sprinted up the grounds and garlanded Wazir Ali. He had equalled the veteran C. K. Nayudu by scoring two centuries in the two matches of the Quadrangular this season. He was at the wickets 160 minutes for his century.

The Muslims score was then 215 when Godambe relieved Narsingrao and conceded 2 runs and the teams adiourned for tea.

Tea score 217 for 3 wickets.

PLAY AFTER TEA.

Fifteen minutes after the tea interval the Muslims carried their total to 220 Amarnath and Godambe were in charge of the attack and the former's bowling was proving dangerous.

It was Nazar Ali who forced the pace and 230 was telegraphed.

Nayudu took off Amarnath and put on Divekar and the change met with instant success. Wazir Ali was beaten by one of the best balls bowled to-day and his wickets were shattered. Wazir Ali was at the wickets for 169 minutes and gave a brilliant and dashing display, hitting 8 boundaries and carried the score for his side from 60 to 231 runs to which he contributed 108.

ROT SETS IN.

Mubarak Ali came in to fill the gap but was immediately sent back by Kesari who took over from Godambe. Champak at second slips making no mistake (232-5-1).

There was a sensational collapse when Hussein who came out was cleaned bowled by Kesari off his fifth ball. (233-6-0).

Baporia joined Nazir Ali at the wickets and hit Kesari for 4 to the eg boundary.

BAPORIA INCREASES TOTAL.

Baporia increased the total to 240 and off another cross-country hit collected 2 runs. A series of singles then sent the total to 250.

When stumps were drawn the Muslims had scored 262 runs for the loss of 6 wickets.

Mr. Allam Bharucha, it is understood is presenting a gold medal to Syed Wazir Ali for the splendid innings he played to-day.

HINDUS (1st Innings).

D. Hindlekar l.b.w. b Mubarak Ali	15
C. N. Mehta c Nazir Ali b Amir Elahi	25
Manilal Oghadshanker c Nakhoda b Nissar	17
L. Amarnath b Nazir Ali	23
Jai c Nissar b Mubarak Ali	13
C. K. Nayudu, b Amir Elahi	101
Lallsingh, c Nakhoda, b Mubarak Ali	22
C. S. Nayudu b Amir Elahi	27
N. P. Kesari b Nissar	5
S. R. Godambe l.b.w. b Nissar	9
K. N. Divekar (not out)	8
Extras	23
Total	288

Fall of wickets: 1 for 45; 2 for 55; 3 for 85; 4 for 138; 5 for 173; 6 for 214; 7 for 243; 8 for 264; 9 for 268; and 10 for 288.

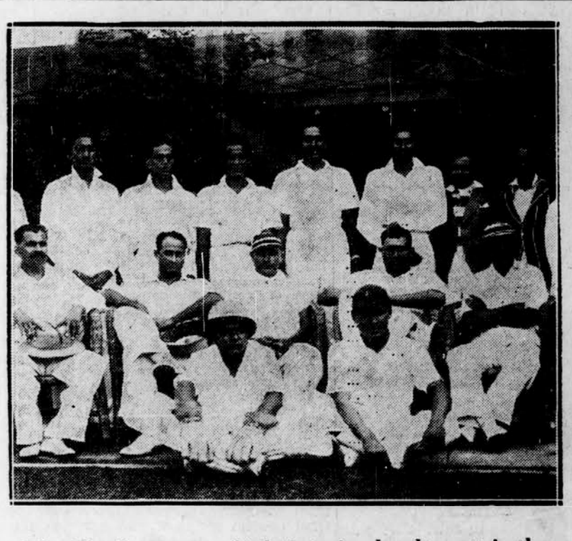
BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nissar	31.1	8	67	3
Nazir Ali	11	1	50	1
Mubarak Ali	20	4	48	3
Mushtaq Ali	6	0	19	0
Amir Elahi	25	3	81	3

MUSLIMS—(2nd Innings.)

Mushtaque Ali l.b.w. b. Ogadshanker	39
S. M. Kadri c. Lall Singh b. C. S. Nayudu	19
H. A. Nakhoda c Divekar b. Kesari	38
Syed Wazir Ali b. Divekar	108
Syed Nazir Ali batting	36
Mubarak Ali c C. Mehta b. Kesari	1
Lt. S. M. Husain b. Kesari	0
A E Baporia batting	15
Extras	6
Total (for 6 wkhts.)	262

Fall of wickets 1|52, 2|60, 3|184 4|231, 5|232, 6|233.



The Muslim team which is trying hard to retain the championship.

The Hindu team which is fighting a dour battle against the Muslims.

The wizard of the willow. Major C. K. Nayudu and his novel autograph "C. K. N.", in the shape of a cricket bat.

DETENUE TO HANG

Aged Father Faints In Court On Hearing Judgment

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The High Court has confirmed the sentence of death passed on Rohini Kumar Barua, a detenu, by a special Tribunal in Faridpur on a charge of murdering Sub-Inspector Syed Ershadali of the Goalundo police on June 15.

Hearing the order of the Court the aged father of the condemned prisoner fainted in the corridor and had to be removed to hospital by the police.—A.P.

AFGHANISTAN TO ISSUE G. C. NOTES

First Time In Its History

PESHWAR, Nov. 25.

For the first time in the history of Afghanistan, paper currency has been introduced in the country. The King has authorised the Revenue Ministry to issue notes direct or through the Afghan National Bank of the denominations of five, ten, twenty, fifty and hundred rupees Afghani. The number of currency notes proposed to be issued will be approved later by the Afghan Parliament. The note issue will be covered by silver bullion, Afghan coins and foreign currency.—A. P.

AMBEDKAR AND PARTY TO EMBRACE ISLAM?

Unconfirmed Report From Lahore

LAHORE, Nov. 25.

According to a local vernacular newspaper Pir Jamiat Ali stated that he met Dr. Ambedkar at Bombay and the latter promised to him that he and his followers would shortly embrace Islam. Pir Jamia-Ath left for Alipore yesterday.—A. P.

QUETTA SALVAGE OPERATIONS

Record Of Activities

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

Information has been received from Quetta about the salvage of wards 1 to 11, 14 to 16, 18 and 19 for the week ending 12th November.

Property valued at Rs. 1,91,490 were recovered bringing the grand total to Rs. 22,25,792. Thirty bodies were recovered, bringing the total up to 11th November to 813.

135 village huts were constructed upto the end of the previous week, valued at Rs. 1,890. 71 huts were under construction. Money spent on springs, wells etc., for the week ending 7th November amounted to Rs. 1,806-15-0 making a grand total of Rs. 66,775-11-0.

The strength of the Brewery Camp on 11th November was 556, out of which 427 were drawing free rations. Relief afforded for buying food, clothes, medical comforts and railway facilities to refugees, cash grants, subsistence allowance school fees for destitute children and grants for restarting business up to 9th November amount to Rs. 1,06,034-10-8.

The amount sanctioned for the week ending 10th November to 16th November was Rs. 364.

Grand total up-to-date is Rs. 109,698-14-0. Total relief paid from the Kalat State Fund amounts to Rs. 11,858-15-4. These figures do not include allotment and expenditure on rural reconstruction in the British area. The total number of cases helped through payments by the Accounts Officer amount to Rs. 1,522.—A. P.

The dates for the 17th session of the Hindu Mahasabha to be held at Poona have been fixed for 29th, 30th and 31st December, 1935.

JACKAL CAUSES PANIC IN TUMSAR

Bites 100 Inhabitants, 10 Dying Of Hydrophobia

NAGPUR, Nov. 24.

It is understood that out of 100 persons bitten by a rabid female jackal in Tumsar last month, 10 have so far died of hydrophobia, 7 in Tumsar and 3 at the Mayo Hospital, Nagpur.

It is stated that the deceased met with horrible death, the poison having converted them into lunatics. The town of Tumsar has been thrown in a state of panic, as a result of the deaths.—United Press.

"PERFECT ROLL" CAMPAIGN IN PUNJAB

Provincial Congress President's Circular

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

Doctor Satya Pal, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following to the press:—

I wish to draw immediate and careful attention of brothers and sisters of this province to a press communique issued by the Director of Information Bureau, Punjab, regarding the representation of a regular electoral roll for the new Punjab Legislative Assembly. This will be begun during the course of next few days by means of revision of the provisional roll and the additions of any new names that may be necessary. This revision and registration of names of qualified voters who were not entered in it will continue up to 31st December, 1935.

I shall request all Congress leaders and Congress Committees to seriously interest themselves in this important matter. It should be the earnest effort of all of us to get all such persons registered as voters who possess necessary qualifications.

The Punjab Provincial Congress Committee will very gladly assist all the Congress organisations in fulfilling this duty.—A.P.

MASS ARRESTS OF 124

Alleged Betting In 'Bird Fights"

LAHORE, Nov. 25.

Mass arrest of 124 persons was effected last evening, under the Gambling Act, for alleged participation in betting on bater (bird) fights.—A. P

Capt. Greenway of the Fifteenth Lancers, Meerut, who was seriously injured while playing polo on Friday afternoon died of head injuries and concussion of the brain at the British Military Hospital, Lucknow.

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